

FRANCHISE GRAB

Voted Independent Telephone Company by Five Aldermen

Allen and Dodge Make Blatant Charges Against the Press in Defense of Their Outrageous Course—Brown, Cosgrove and Daly Stood for the Public Interests—Major Proctor for the Public Hall Commission

CONTRARY TO THE GENERAL EXPECTATION AND IN SPITE OF PUBLIC PROTEST THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING VOTED TO GRANT THE FRANCHISE SOUGHT BY THE MERRIMACK VALLEY INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE CO. THE FRANCHISE GIVES THE COMPANY ALMOST UNLIMITED RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC STREETS OF THE CITY.

THOSE WHO VOTED FOR THE FRANCHISE WERE:

ALDERMAN ALLEN.
ALDERMAN HAYES.ALDERMAN CROSBY.
ALDERMAN LIVINGSTON.ALDERMAN DODGE.
ALDERMAN WALKER.

THOSE WHO VOTED AGAINST THE GRABBERS WERE:

ALDERMAN BROWN.

ALDERMAN COSGROVE.

ALDERMAN DALY.

ALDERMEN ALLEN AND DODGE WERE THE CHIEF PLEADERS FOR THE FRANCHISE GRABBERS AND BOTH MEN CHARGED THE PRESS OF LOWELL WITH BEING BOUGHT UP BY THE NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE CO., WHILE IT SEEMED THAT BOTH WERE PRACTICALLY OWNED BY THE COTERIE OF PROMOTERS FOR THE SECOND TELEPHONE SCHEME AS THEY USED NEITHER JUDGMENT NOR REASON IN THEIR ACTION UPON THE QUESTION.

A JOINT CONVENTION WAS ALSO HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING A PUBLIC HALL COMMISSIONER AND MAJOR CHARLES S. PROCTOR WAS ELECTED.

THE COMMON COUNCIL CONCURRED WITH THE UPPER BOARD IN VOTING TO BORROW \$30,000 FOR SEWERS, AND BOTH BRANCHES PASSED THE ORDER FOR \$8,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT THE ARMORY.

THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE OTHER ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTED DURING THE EVENING.

THE MEETING

Chairman Walker called to order at 8.30 o'clock, all members being present.

The joint order for a joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner was read and adopted.

The refusal of Clarence H. Nelson to accept a position on the public hall commission was read and placed on file.

Several petitions with thirty or forty signatures in favor of granting the franchise of the Merrimack Valley Independent Telephone Co. were read and placed on file.

The petition that all monthly bills be paid on the twelfth of the month was read and on motion of Alderman Allen was referred to the committee on accounts.

The petition that Beauclieu street be laid out and accepted was referred to the committee on streets.

The monthly report of the city messenger and the quarterly report of the school department were read and ordered on file.

The petition of Charles J. McQuade for personal injuries was read and referred.

A communication from Supt. Moffatt of the police department recommending

the granting of a certificate of incorporation to Harry Robertshaw and others was accepted and placed on file.

Petitions for street lights at the corner of Crescent and Blodgett streets and Entry and Houghton streets were referred to the committee on lighting.

The petition for the acceptance of Beauclieu street was also referred.

A petition of the N. E. T. & T. Co. for pole locations in Steadman street was read and referred.

Ashley Whelton's petition that no more permits for abutments to enter the Oakland sewer before it was completed was read and referred.

William H. Hall, Clovis Labelle and George W. Wright were appointed wardens of hay by Mayor Casey and confirmed by the board.

The confirmation of assistant engineers of the fire department, Edward Meley, Charles Alway and Charles Stackpole, appointed by Mayor Casey was tabled on motion of Alderman Allen.

The appointment of Perry Parker as a member of the park commission to succeed himself was confirmed.

Alderman Allen asked if there was not another vacancy in the commission and the chairman answered that he was of the opinion that Mr. Hall was a hold-over.

Alderman Allen said he thought the mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 12th instead of the tenth of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given

leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Pierre N. Brunelle's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andover street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey O'Sullivan had informed him that under no consideration would he accept the position if elected. Councilman Cheney made a similar report relative to Alphonse Bibeault.

Councilman J. F. Connors thought it very unwise to take any further action as to electing a public hall commissioner, the councilman questioning its legality.

The name of Michael H. McDonough was suggested by Councilman Curtin. Councilmen J. F. Connors and Evans then got into a battle of words, but the argument was called off by Chairman Walker.

Chairman Walker then put in nomination the name of Major Charles S. Proctor who received 26 votes, while Michael H. McDonough received two. Councilman Curtin and Lyons voting for McDonough.

The convention was then dissolved.

MONEY FOR ARMORY VOTED. Upon reconvening the aldermen took

(Continued to Page Five)



THE ALDERMANIC HYPNOTIST GETS FOUR OF HIS COLLEAGUES UNDER HIS CONTROL

COWLEY HEARING

Treas. of Locks and Canals Fails to Produce Records

Counsel for Locks and Canals Instructs Him Not to Produce Them—Engineer Mills Again on Witness Stand

The hearing before Auditor Hammond in the case of Charles Cowley vs. Locks & Canals company and City of Lowell in which the plaintiff sued to recover damages as the result of illness due to alleged contamination of the city water supply, was resumed at the court house, this morning.

Beside the counsel in the case there were present Engineer Hiram F. Mills of the Locks & Canals company and Charles F. Young, corporation clerk and bookkeeper of the Tremont & Suffolk mills at the time of the fire, but now corporation clerk and treasurer of the Locks and Canals company who was the first witness. He was not elected to his present position until March, 1901. The witness was supposed to bring the records of the Locks &

Canals company in court but he did not do so claiming that he did not understand that it was to bring them with him.

Lawyer Wilson, for the plaintiff, asked the witness if he would produce the records this afternoon.

Lawyer Dunbar objected. "I will answer the question for the witness. I instruct him not to bring his records here and we will not produce them for the other side to prove through to satisfy morbid curiosity until the courts have made their last ruling. If my friend will tell us what he wants to find out perhaps we can aid him, but we will not produce our books."

Lawyer Wilson replied: "We want the records of July, 1901, and we also want the payrolls of the company to show whether or not these witnesses in the employ of the Locks & Canals company who were in hiding outside of this jurisdiction when the case was on, were paid by the company while in hiding. If they were paid, we will throw light on the situation and show the attitude of the defendants in this case. If the records we want to show that the Locks & Canals company after the fire did not notify the public that the water supply was contaminated."

Lawyer Dunbar said: "We will admit that there is nothing in the records that in any way deals with a notification to the water consumers as to any alleged or possible contamination of the water supply. We don't admit that there was any contamination."

Later Mr. Dunbar said that he would admit that Messrs. Mills, Badger and Arnold of the Locks & Canals company were under pay from the company in October, November and December, 1901. Lawyer Wilson asked the witness if he had the records with him to show that they were in the employ of

the company in July, 1901. Again Mr. Dunbar answered by admitting the fact and no records were shown.

Witness was asked if he knew of any contract between the Locks & Canals and the city in relation to two water systems, and he replied that he had never seen any in the Boston office and that the papers were undoubtedly on file in Lowell and he had nothing to do with the Lowell office. The affairs of the corporation in Lowell he said are in charge of Engineer Mills.

Mr. Wilson asked the witness if Mr. Mills position was superior to his, and objection was raised to the embarrassing question. Witness said he exercised no authority over Mr. Mills in Lowell.

Mr. Young stated that he reported the fire to Mr. Toman of the Arkright Mutual Insurance company.

The witness, speaking of the fire, made a complimentary reference to the hard work of the employees done voluntarily.

Engineer Mills was then called to the stand, having in his possession Dunbar's check and, etc. Lawyer Dunbar objected to Mr. Mills giving any further testimony. He stated that Mr. Mills had testified previously and that his testimony had been concluded. He objected to Mr. Mills being called back from day to day to testify.

Mr. Wilson explained that the plans were produced simply for the benefit of the new auditor who was not in the case when they were shown before. Mr. Mills then explained the position of the check valve between the two systems from the plans.

FUNERALS

GENEVEUX—The funeral of Mrs. Charles Geneveux took place yesterday. A funeral mass was sung at St. Jean Baptiste church. Rev. Fr. Guillelme, O. M. I., of Ottawa, officiating. The bearers were Simpson, Gaudry, Meloe, Gagnon, Joseph

Hennault and Edmond Teller. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, and Rev. Fr. Viard, O. M. I., officiated at the grave. Undertakers Heroux and Dubuc had charge.

BOUFFARD—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie Bouffard took place yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, with a solemn funeral mass sung at 3 o'clock at St. Jean Baptiste church. Rev. Fr. Guillelme, O. M. I., officiated, assisted by Rev. Fr. Chappou, O. M. I., an assistant, and Rev. Fr. Audibert, O. M. I., a sub-deacon. The bearers were Assar, Frappier, George Lemieux, George Gilmont, H. Lefrancois, Joseph Benoit and Omer Champagnard. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, with Rev. Fr. Viard, O. M. I., officiating at the grave. Undertaker Jon Albert had charge.

HASTINGS—The funeral of John C. Hastings took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the rooms of C. H. Meloy & Sons. There was a large attendance present and the burial offerings were many.

Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, where Fr. Timothy Callahan read the committal prayers at the grave.

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

18 SHATTUCK STREET

The next

QUARTER

commences Saturday, August 4.

ASSOCIATE HALL

Is open for bookings from now on for next fall and winter. If interested, visit the hall, look at the floor, and make arrangements with the janitor.

Smoke the Best

DOWD'S

HONEST 10 CIGAR

O'DONNELL DRY GOODS COMP'Y

"The Store for Quality and Style"

Our Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

Began Monday Morning At 9 o'clock and Will Continue the Entire Week

This sale is held by us each season for the purpose of properly adjusting our stocks prior to stock taking.

On our entire stocks of high grade merchandise prices have been substantially lowered, and this sale furnishes exceptional opportunity of buying to advantage.

Come Today or Thursday Forenoon and share in the benefits.

O'DONNELL DRY GOODS COMP'Y

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN

There will be an informal opening of the Dunbar Headquarters in Wyman's Exchange on Wednesday evening, July 11, at 8 o'clock. The citizens of Lowell and adjoining towns are cordially invited to be present and meet Mr. Dunbar. No written or formal invitations will be sent out. This notice is the invitation for all.

ALFRED M. CHADWICK,

Chairman.

GEORGE W. POORE,

Secretary.


Dunbar Campaign Committee.

THE "Chic" SHOP

32 Central Street

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC



Trade Mark

Necco
SWIFTS

Sole English
and American
Importers

MADE IN ENGLAND

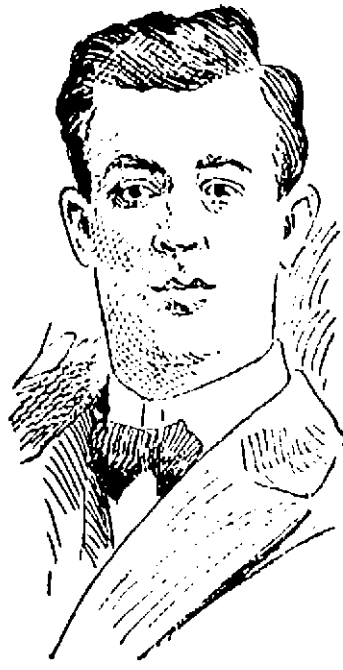
THE THREE ALDERMEN WHO VOTED AGAINST THE TELEPHONE FRANCHISE GRABBERS.



ALDERMAN BROWN.



ALDERMAN DANIEL COSGROVE.



ALDERMAN JOHN W. DALY.

FRANCHISE GRAB

Continued.

up the recommendation of the committee on military affairs that the armory commissioners be recommended to loan the sum of \$500 for improvements at the state armory in Westford street for the accommodation of Co. K. The accompanying order was voted. The joint order to borrow \$500 to improve the armory at Westford street and Fletcher streets brought forth a little discussion. Alderman Allen and Dodge opposed the motion.

Alderman Brown stated that Alderman Allen and Dodge voted for smooth paving and he thought it strange that they would not vote for money for the improvement of the streets mentioned.

Alderman Cosgrove thought that the matter should be referred back to the committee on streets and brought up at a later meeting. He did not approve of the loan but felt that the streets should be cared for.

Mr. Cosgrove referred to the fact that it was necessary to improve the condition of Moody street. A vote was taken and it was voted to refer the matter back to the committee on streets.

Alderman Dodge said that Moody street was a disgrace and that the committee on streets should get on to it and do something towards repairing it.

The resolution for a sewer in Hildreth street was read and adopted.

The resolution for a sewer in Cornell street was read and adopted.

The report of the committee on lands and buildings recommending that E. E. Keane and S. M. Proctor be allowed to make additions in the fire district was read and adopted.

The recommendation of the committee on industries that the new industry, the Merrimack Valley Independent Telephone Co., be approved of and a franchise granted, was read and ordered on file.

The sewer loan order was then brought up and unanimously adopted.

A resolution reserving certain portions of highways for bicycle paths, horse back riding and street railways, was read and adopted.

The order authorizing the park commission to lay out a triangle in Parkview avenue was read and adopted.

TELEPHONE SCHEME

STARTED BY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WIRES.

The fireworks started when the report of the committee on electric wires was read, the report recommending the granting of pole locations and locations for conduits to the Merrimack Valley Independent Telephone Co.

On motion of Alderman Livingston it was voted to take a recess of ten minutes.

Upon reconvening the resolution of the Independent Telephone Co. was read, calling for pole locations in various streets, also conduit locations.

Alderman Daly asked if there was any provision as to the number of subscribers before starting business. He was informed that the company must have five hundred within two years.

Alderman Cosgrove was then recognized and referred to the public hearing given the new company a few weeks ago and said there was an overwhelming remonstrance against it. Continuing he said: "I have talked with a great many business men around town and they are all against the double system, and I do not think it would be right to grant this franchise in the face of this opposition."

"I am not interested in other company" but I feel that the committee on wires has used undue influence in promoting this project. At the early part of the year there was a considerable rush for committees, and particularly the com-

mittee on wires which created the old days of smooth paving roads. "I am voting the sentiment of a large majority of citizens when I say that this company is not wanted. I wish to say that I do not think the press has been subsidized as has been claimed by certain members of the board who have interested themselves in the project. I would not want to charge any alderman with dishonesty in voting for this resolution. I wish to emphasize the wish of the people in this matter."

"If there is any business enterprise behind this new company it seems to me that they would use the columns of this press, the only possible channel there is to get the necessary information."

"I hope that the members in voting will be guided by best interests of the citizens of Lowell."

Alderman Dodge said the press had been all one-sided and continuing: "I am going to vote for this on principle."

Alderman Daly said he did not know the true public sentiment but he believed that the people had faith in the board of aldermen to do right. "I believe the press votes the sentiments of the people and I cannot be forced into believing that the press of Lowell is giving out anything to deceive the people. I am emphatically opposed to the granting of the franchise and intend to vote against it."

Alderman Brown: "I consider this matter a very serious one and do not believe that it should be rushed through. Six months to think over the question would not be too long a time. I am not ready to express myself tonight and trust that the matter will not be put to a vote, but if it does I will have to vote against it."

Alderman Allen: "There is no question but that if an independent company comes into Lowell and does business in a businesslike way they can give lower rates."

The alderman then went on to explain the advantage of a double service and handed into a trade against the newspapers, still claiming that he was open to completion. He said he was tired of being carried as a bull shtim man in the Sun.

Before the vote was taken Alderman Daly was allowed to speak and he said: "An act was passed in the night of 1 and the editor of the Sun, I asked him if his paper was under any obligation or contract to support the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., and he said no emphatically and I believe him."

The question of granting the franchise was then put and carried by a vote of six to three. Alderman Allen, Crosby, Dodge, Hayes, Livingston and Walter voted in favor and Alderman Brown, Cosgrove and Daly against.

The resolution for pole locations and conduits for conduits was carried by the same vote, the same men voting for and against.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the common council was held last night mainly for the purpose of a joint convention for the election of a public health commissioner. There were 21 present at 10 o'clock when President Read called to order.

Minor petitions were read and referred. Several members asked for the reports of committees which had not been heard of late, those relative to the houses especially.

Commissioner Blake spoke in favor of something being done in connection with the proposed house in Centralville, and Councilman Cheney asked that the committee appointed to look into the matter attend to its duty and take some action immediately.

The joint convention was held at this point after which a recess of 15 minutes was taken.

The joint report from the committee on military affairs, asking for an additional \$600 for supplying suitable quarters for the new military company, was brought up when the body reconvened. On a yeas and nays vote the order was passed, 13 favoring it and five against. Councilman Allard, Bailey, J. F. Connor, Corbin and Lyons were in the negative.

The joint order for \$20,000 for sewer construction, passed by the aldermen, was passed unanimously.

Adjournment was made at 10 o'clock.

SEVERAL INJURED

THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE WAS DESTROYED.

SEVILLE, July 11.—The civil governor's palace, with its entire archives, was destroyed yesterday by a fire. The families of the governor and his staff escaped with difficulty. The adjoining barracks of the civil guards also were burned. The roof of St. Paul's church took fire and fell in, several persons being injured.

DEATHS

RILEY—Miss Elizabeth Riley, aged 23 years, died yesterday at Westboro, Mass. She is survived by three brothers, Thomas, Charles and Daniel and three sisters, Mrs. Frederick Milton and Miss Anna and Jeannette Riley of this city.

COUGHLIN—Lena Coughlin, aged one year, 10 months, daughter of Cornelius F. and Mary Coughlin, died last night at their home, 4 Wamsutt court.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

July 3, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zampanos and James Kanellos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christina Glanina are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

NOTICE

The Merrimack Announces Its

JULY REDUCTION SALE

To Open Tomorrow

o o o o o

This July Reduction Sale is the big sale of the season, and is held for the purpose of reducing stock to its lowest possible point before inventory, July 31.

The July Reduction Sale means general reductions all over the store on seasonable merchandise—only the most staple lots are reserved. You can save good money on your purchases here for the next few weeks.

One thing you can absolutely depend upon—There's no overstatement as to the reductions. When we tell you that we've marked a few men's suits at \$15.00 that sold at \$28.00, and a woman's suit at \$19.75 that was \$45.00, you can be assured that it's not done to influence you, but is a statement of fact which we can prove.

The reductions average one-third—in many cases they're much more—in some less. You'll find the prices right if you need the goods.

Remember—Thursday we close at noon, so come in the morning, or Friday or Saturday. There's enough to go around, but of course, the early ones get the choice picking.

o o o o o

MEN'S DEPT.

Men's and Young Men's Suits

In fancy worsteds, cashmeres and chevots. Also odd lots of blue serge and black unfinished worsteds.

Four regular lines of blue serge and black unfinished worsteds are not included.

\$25.00 and \$28.00 suits reduced to \$20.00

\$23.00 and \$25.00 suits reduced to \$17.50

\$20.00 and \$22.00 suits reduced to \$16.00

\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$11.50

\$12.00 and \$13.00 suits reduced to \$10.00

\$10.00 and \$12.00 suits reduced to \$7.50

And a small lot of young men's suits that were \$8 and \$10 reduced to \$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits

(Coats and Trousers.)

In fancy worsteds, flannels, blue and gray serges, homespun and wool crush.

\$18.00 and \$20.00 suits reduced to \$15.00

\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$11.50

\$12.00 and \$13.00 suits reduced to \$10.00

\$10.00 and \$12.00 suits reduced to \$7.50

\$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00 suits reduced to \$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Trousers

In fancy worsteds, cashmeres and chevots.

\$5.00 and \$7.00 trousers (Paragon make) reduced to \$3.00

\$5.00 and \$6.00 trousers (including many of the Paragon make) reduced to \$3.75

\$1.00 trousers reduced to \$0.50

\$3.00 and \$3.50 trousers reduced to \$2.35

\$2.50 trousers reduced to \$2.00

\$2.00 trousers reduced to \$1.65

And a number of lots of young men's \$1.50 and \$2.00 trousers reduced to \$1.00

Men's fancy vests reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$0.50

Men's wash vests (small sizes only) reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$0.50

Men's old vests (small sizes only) reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$0.50

Men's straw hats and furnishings reduced.

WOMEN'S DEPT.

Women's Tailored Suits

In Panama, velveteen, serge, broadcloth, chevots and mannish worsteds.

\$27.50, \$30.00 and up to \$35.00 suits reduced to \$19.75

\$22.00 and \$25.00 suits reduced to \$14.75

\$15.00 and \$18.50 suits reduced to \$9.75

And a few odd suits that sold at \$12.50 and upwards reduced to \$7.50

Women's Shirt Waist Suits

In silk, mohair, Panama and batiste cloth.

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk suits reduced to \$10.75

\$12.50 and \$20.00 silk suits reduced to \$9.75

\$12.50 and \$15.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$9.75

\$8.50 and \$10.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$7.50

\$3.50 and \$7.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$1.00

Women's Rain Coats

Tourist and Auto Coats and Jackets

The raincoats are cravenettes, and fancy worsteds. The tourist coats are of silk and fancy fabrics. The jackets are in covert cloth, black serge and chevots.

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk and rubber suits reduced to \$19.75

\$18.50 raincoats reduced to \$12.50

\$12.50 and \$15.00 raincoats reduced to \$9.75

\$10.00 and \$12.50 raincoats reduced to \$6.50

\$7.50 and \$10.00 tourist coats reduced to \$5.00

\$10.00 and \$12.50 silk Eton jackets reduced to \$7.45

\$5.95 and \$7.50 silk Eton jackets reduced to \$3.95

All our children's coats reduced to \$3.95 and \$5.00

Women's walking skirts, were \$5.50 to \$10.00, reduced to \$3.95

Women's dress waists of lace and silk, were \$6.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50, reduced to \$3.95, \$5.00 and \$6.95

Women's lingerie waists in lawn and flannel, were \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00, reduced to 95c, \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$3.95

Women's wash petticoats, reduced to 75c and 95c

Women's neckwear, somewhat soiled, reduced to 10c, 15c, 30c and 75c

BOYS' DEPT.

Juvenile Boys' Suits

In Russian and sailor blouse and Norfolk styles, including plain colored serges and chevots and fancy mixtures. Ages 2 1/2 to 10 years.

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$3.50 suits reduced to \$2.75

And odd lots of three-piece Juvenile and Norfolk suits—\$1.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values—marked to close at \$1.95

Boys' Suits

In two-piece, three-piece and Norfolk styles, including blue serge, black and blue chevots and fancy mixtures. Ages 8 to 17 years.

\$10.00 suits (three-piece) reduced to \$7.50

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$1.00 suits reduced to \$0.50

\$2.00 suits reduced to \$1.25

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$3.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.95

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$1.00 suits reduced to \$0.50

\$2.00 suits reduced to \$1.25

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$3.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.95

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$1.00 suits reduced to \$0.50

\$2.00 suits reduced to \$1.25

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$3.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.95

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$1.00 suits reduced to \$0.50

\$2.00 suits reduced to \$1.25

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$3.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.95

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$1.00 suits reduced to \$0.50

\$2.00 suits reduced to \$1.25

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$3.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.95

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$1.00 suits reduced to \$0.50

\$2.00 suits reduced to \$1.25

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$3.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.95

Merrimack Clothing Co.

Across From City Hall

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1905 was

14,829

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1906.

JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE-THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE GRABBERS WON.

In open defiance of public protest and in utter disregard of their duty to the city of Lowell in majority of the board of aldermen last night voted to grant a franchise to the Independent Telephone company, represented by an impudent scoundrel of franchise grabbers of which Cecil Adams is the prime mover with not a dollar paid in and very little to pay in except they get it through the sale of stock or on hot air promises.

Our own opinion about the matter is, that even if the company gets the franchise it will never do business in this city as strong in the sentiment that the whole scheme is one of franchise grabbing and stock jobbing if not an effort to blackmail the New England company into buying out the independent concern. But whether the company does or does not do business, whether it sells its franchise or lets it lapse ineffectively, the fact remains that the aldermen who voted for it, proved recreant to the public trust and unworthy public confidence.

Two of the aldermen we are inclined to believe have been deceived by the promoters and by Allen and Dodge who have gone to extremes in pushing this deal through. With all the incontrovertible evidence against this scheme set before the public we are astonished that Aldermen Walker, Livingston and Crosby fell into the meshes of the crafty schemers who have repeatedly boasted that they could turn over the votes of the majority for almost any purpose.

Alderman Allen, who can read a grafting scheme star off, seems to have hypnotized other members of the board, while Alderman Dodge, never counted among the sane members of the board, essayed to justify his action by charging that the press of Lowell is bought up by the New England Telephone company.

It would be a sorry day for Lowell if her entire press could be purchased by any corporation to oppose the best interests of our city. No, the press of Lowell has not been purchased. It pays for its telephone service and the telephone company pays for the space it uses in the newspapers. The Independent Telephone company has the same privilege, but let it be well understood that The Sun in common with the other newspapers is fighting this bunco telephone game in the interests of the business men and the Lowell public rather than for the New England Telephone company. We are fighting it as a dishonest franchise grab, a permit to bring in here a concern that will prove burdensome and mischievous to business men, one authorized to tear up our streets, locate poles, increase the number of fires, obstruct the fire department and multiply the risks to life and property throughout the city.

Did the aldermen consider any of these arguments? No, they rejected all arguments, they listened only to the promoters, they rejected the advice of the press, the protest of business men and the interests of the public at large.

In striking contrast to the action of the majority stands the votes of Aldermen Congreve, Daly and Brown. They stood by the people, they voted for the city's interests, they refused to accept the bluff arguments, the false charges against the press and the detraction of Allen and Dodge. These three men have the confidence and the gratitude of the entire people of this city today. They stood by the people when the test came and the people will remember this proof of their loyalty to their conception of duty and of right public policy.

What now remains to be done? Mayor Casey will veto the measure, and it remains to be seen whether any of the aldermen will get a clearer conception of their duty to the public or whether they will stand by Allen, Dodge and Cecil Adams. If they do then the people will have to relegate them to a well earned oblivion with the stigma of official recreancy and corruption inseparably attached to their names.

THE MULTITUDE OF WORTHLESS BOOKS.

It developed during the discussion at the convention of the American Library association at New Jersey that 800,000 volumes have been returned to Washington during the last ten years by libraries that have no room for them.

Had the books been worth anything, to the libraries in question they would not have been returned. Other libraries with abundant space accepted the books but found that they were never called for, never opened and of no earthly use except to make a showing on the list of volumes.

It would be interesting to know how many thousands of volumes are sent out in this way every year not only to libraries but to newspapers and private citizens. President Roosevelt recently advised retrenchment in the printing department by the free use of the blue pencil, but it does not appear that the number of publications has been lessened. If they were such as might be of any use to the people, there would be some excuse but the publications of reports from the library of congress down to the most unimportant department is printed in the most minute detail and sent broadcast over the country.

It is no wonder that librarians who know their business do not care to load their shelves with such statistical rubbish.

But these are not the only books that are never read. There is a large class of novels printed never to be read. It is difficult to conceive how the publishers can continue in business while putting out book after book that never attracts the attention of anybody, that is still-born, so to speak, and consigned to the oblivion of the dusty bookshelf, never to see the light of day in the hands of any intelligent reader.

There is always a number of people filled with a burning desire to become authors—not that they have any message to convey, nor any bright ideas to ventilate. The books written by such people are a drug on the market; they are not worth their weight in wood pulp and they are held up to confound the ignorant who find it difficult to distinguish between the good and the bad. For this the publishers are to blame. Some houses that are in the business of publishing fiction will accept any apology for a book and will as promptly reject anything of a different stamp, such for example as a book that would be of some use to mankind and do some good in the world.

What is needed is more severe criticism, first by the publishers themselves and second by the press, for after all a great deal depends upon the opinions given out by the press upon a new book. The press should institute a crusade against worthless books and nail them the moment they appear. There is always a feeling of commiseration for a struggling author so that the newspaper hesitate to tell the plain truth about many of the books they review, lest they might happen to crush a noble ambition in the breast of an author, not yet experienced, but susceptible of great development. Perhaps the press is too merciful towards the horde that is flooding the country with light literature that serves only to degrade the public taste and waste the time of the deluded readers of such trash. There is certainly much room for improvement in this respect, especially in the governmental publications sent out in carloads every year. In the interests of economy this useless expenditure should be restricted to one half or even one fourth of the present output.

SEEN AND HEARD

Ten years ago American imports of chocolate and cocoa, crude and manufactured, were valued at some \$1,000,000. They are now worth nearly \$1,000,000. About 80 per cent of the supply comes from a single source, the Dutch East India company, which has a monopoly of the supply of cocoa beans in the world.

The world's supply of cocoa beans is now in the hands of a single company, the Dutch East India company, which has a monopoly of the supply of cocoa beans in the world.

The Dutch East India company has a monopoly of the supply of cocoa beans in the world. The company has a monopoly of the supply of cocoa beans in the world.

The Dutch East India company has a monopoly of the supply of cocoa beans in the world. The company has a monopoly of the supply of cocoa beans in the world.

YELLOW FEVER

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Reports from Havana report that yellow fever is spreading in that city. The disease is now in the hands of a single company, the Dutch East India company, which has a monopoly of the supply of cocoa beans in the world.

You are often out of sorts, your body lacks energy, your nerves are weak; had taste in your mouth, why not help nature by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents.

Sells & Lusk, 115 Middlesex St. For Thomdike St. and Chelmsford Centre.

LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
The Oldest School
The Newest Methods
FOUNDED 1859 INC. 1903

Endorsed by Bankers
Endorsed by Business Men
Endorsed by Parents
Endorsed by Our Students

Enter Any Day or Evening
NO. 7 MERRIMACK SQUARE
Register now for full term.

Have Your Tin Roof
Gutters and Conductors put in good repair
CARROLL BROS.
Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers
36 MIDDLE ST. TELEPHONE 1650

HORNE COAL CO.

Old Co. Lehigh, Reading and Wilkesbarre

MEN COME TO US
Young, middle aged and old men when in doubt, and if you want honest advice and treatment it will pay you to see us first. Do not be lulled to pay big charges in advance to out-of-town doctors when you can get skillful and honest treatment, medicine included, here in Lowell at a moderate charge, paying as you are able. It matters not what your ailment is, how many physicians or ordinary specialists you may have had, do not be discouraged, come to us and let us help you before it is too late. We furnish all medicines, privacy thus assured. Consultation and examination free to all patients. Call today and see
Dr. Temple and Associates, Specialists for Men
Rooms 10, 11 and 12 Mansur Block, 97 Central Street, Lowell.
Hours 10 to 12; 2 to 5; 8 to 10
Free X-Ray Examination.
Office closed Wednesdays during July and August.

NAVAL PROGRAM

Russia Adopts a Waiting Policy

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—Much has been written since October last of the Russian Admiralty's intention to build a fleet of battleships and cruisers. The Russian Admiralty has now adopted a waiting policy. The Russian Admiralty has now adopted a waiting policy. The Russian Admiralty has now adopted a waiting policy.

A Man's Duty

is to his family first, then to his friends. What obligation requires a man to give personal security for his friends, and thus imperil his family's welfare? Corporate Bonds, as furnished by the American Surety Company, are in every way superior to Personal Sureties, and are rapidly superseding them. Don't assume an unnecessary risk because of a mistaken idea of friendship. When asked to sign a bond, do your friend a service by putting him in communication with the

American Surety Company
of New York
24 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Solely for the purpose of insuring the faithful performance of contracts.

SOLON W. STEVENS,
Agent and Attorney,
71 Glenwood Bldg., Tel. 987-4.
SHERMAN H. FLETCHER, Agt.,
Westford.
S. B. GODDARD & SON, Agts.,
Woburn.
SIDNEY A. BULL, Agent, Dillerica,
Mass.

Have Your Tin Roof
Gutters and Conductors put in good repair
CARROLL BROS.
Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers
36 MIDDLE ST. TELEPHONE 1650

HORNE COAL CO.

Old Co. Lehigh, Reading and Wilkesbarre

MEN COME TO US
Young, middle aged and old men when in doubt, and if you want honest advice and treatment it will pay you to see us first. Do not be lulled to pay big charges in advance to out-of-town doctors when you can get skillful and honest treatment, medicine included, here in Lowell at a moderate charge, paying as you are able. It matters not what your ailment is, how many physicians or ordinary specialists you may have had, do not be discouraged, come to us and let us help you before it is too late. We furnish all medicines, privacy thus assured. Consultation and examination free to all patients. Call today and see
Dr. Temple and Associates, Specialists for Men
Rooms 10, 11 and 12 Mansur Block, 97 Central Street, Lowell.
Hours 10 to 12; 2 to 5; 8 to 10
Free X-Ray Examination.
Office closed Wednesdays during July and August.

ed, it became necessary to defer its completion to a later date. The construction of the Ministry of Finance was rapidly becoming depleted, and it was already apparent that the exchequer would have its work cut out in earnest to find, whether at home or abroad, sufficient funds to meet the state's current expenses and impending liabilities. Moreover, the financial situation had come to such a pass that the Ministry of Finance looked the more the clouds appeared to blacken. Various building syndicates and companies, American included, showed here a disposition to enter into the Russian naval department's awkward position by offering reasonable terms of payment etc. in return for a share in the building work known to be ahead under the naval reconstruction scheme. Certain of the more practical Admiralty chiefs were not loath to accept the bait. Their plan was that Russia's fleet must be reconstructed with the minimum of delay. The opposition party, however, would have none of their "flattery" for the foreigner, basing their hostility on the paramount necessity of keeping down the number of Russia's unemployed industrial workers and the expenditure of vast sums of money in the country at large by sending tens and possibly hundreds of millions of rubles worth of work abroad mainly because the foreign building yard was capable of assuring the naval department of quicker delivery. At the heart of this game stood the Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovich, and his large influence carried the day. The construction of the foreign builders in St. Petersburg were straightway informed that two orders at present would, after all, be given out, and the necessity for further patience was indicated.

The Russian program is practically ready for launching, but cannot be launched for some time, nevertheless. The party in favor of protection of home industries has overridden the Admiralty, Dvornikoffs and Radloffs, all highly practical men, with a liking for a good ship, to matter what her cost, within reasonable limits, or what the nationality of the stocks on which she was built. Not a little in the attitude which the Duma may adopt. It is felt in government circles that in budget matters of importance the Duma will, after all, insist on having something to say. The inquiries elicit the further information that the possibly nothing of importance in regard to the naval building program will be done before the end of the present year. Minor orders, of course, may be given out, but the full program will apparently not see publication for many months. When the program does come to be published it will reveal the fact that the home industries protection party has carried the day and that merely the surplus orders remaining after the Baltic, Nova and Black Sea building yards are filled up will be adopted abroad. A mass of information has been put in the hands of the Russian naval authorities by dozens of competing foreign building concerns. All manner of proposals for the construction of battleships, cruisers and smaller craft all the naval department's plenipotentiaries. As a naval authority remarked to the writer, "the Russian admiralty have only now found how many obliging friends they have among the world's constructors of fleets."

The naval department is considering with exceptional care the information gathered in from all quarters concerning type, armament, engine power and the rest. The development of the turbine has been watched by the Russian admiralty with unusual interest. Much valuable information regarding what not a few British naval experts consider the engine of the future battleship has been collected, and it is stated on the highest authority that the turbine, within bounds of expenditure, will have a great trial in the Russian mammoth building program in place of the reciprocating engine. American builders, however, while watching developments here with attention, will assuredly do well not to entertain too great hopes of a harvest when Russia's naval orders come to be given out—and that will not be for a while.

LORD ROBERTS

PLEADS FOR BIG NAVY AND EFFICIENT RESERVE.
LONDON, July 11.—Gen. Lord Roberts, who has been campaigning the committee in the cause of army reform, brought up the question yesterday in the house of lords, devoting himself particularly to the contention that the navy was sufficient protection for the empire. He pointed out that Great Britain could not depend in the event upon allies whose existence in the past was in large measure responsible for the success of Great Britain's wars. The Germans who in previous wars had been Great Britain's military superior, Lord Roberts said, were now her competitors in trade and shipping, and it would be at the expense of their own interests to employ their armies to assist Great Britain. A prolonged and ineffective military organization assuredly would lead the country with debt and taxation, which would deprive the nation of that financial power on which the maintenance of the navy depended. To render the country safe in all emergencies, Lord Roberts declared, it was necessary, besides regulars, to have an efficient reserve which could mobilize half a million men at once and an organization to turn out trained men to supply the wastage of war.

SOCIETY PEOPLE

ATTENDED THE KING'S OPEN AIR PERFORMANCE.

PARIS, July 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth last evening received the cordial greetings of a great gathering of members of French and American society people in a course of ambassador and Mrs. McCormick's reception at the American embassy in their honor. The entertainment at the open air theatre in the Bois de Boulogne last night organized by Minister of the Colonies and Maritime Legations, in connection with the visit of King Sisoewath was one of the most successful events of the season. It comprised charming reproductions of Greek, ancient French dances, carried out by the royal Cambodian dancers belonging to the king's suite and a grand ballet dancers. King Sisoewath was present in full state, surrounded by French cabinet ministers, the entire diplomatic corps, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick and leaders of society. The Republican Guard band performed.

BASE BALL
TOMORROW
Lowell vs. Worcester
SPALDING PARK
Admission 25 Cents
Game called at 3 p.m.



THE LAST CALL ON STRAW HATS

The whole stock divided into two lots—pick 'em out today for

35c or \$1.00

All of the \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Straw Hats today \$1.00

This includes fine Split Straw and Sennet Sailors, soft brim Milans and Palms, young men's low crown soft brim Milans and Palms. Were \$2.00 to \$3.50. All now \$1.00

All the balance of our Straw Hats - 35c

Men's and young men's Splits and Sennet Sailors, and curl brims, worth up to 75c and \$1.00, to close now for 35c

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

HEAVIEST LOSER

IS SAID TO BE A WOMAN, NAME UNKNOWN

LONDON, July 11.—Official and other inquiries are on foot regarding the affairs of Charles Cheston, a solicitor, who died in May last, after having lost, it is alleged, between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 of his client's money. The main losses affect five or six, including Lord Amherst of Blackney. The latter had sold Dillingham Hill, Brandon, Norfolk, for a large sum of money, a considerable portion of which was held in the form of trust funds by Cheston. It was at first thought Lord Amherst was practically ruined. He, however, is not the heaviest hit. The heaviest loser is said to be a woman whose name is unknown.

It is alleged that Cheston's defalcations extended over several years and were largely the outcome of speculation in the stock exchange, principally in mining shares. It is thought the inquiry will result in the prosecution of several persons who were privy to the Cheston's alleged frauds.

FUSION TICKET

HAS BEEN NOMINATED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Complete fusion between the Lincoln republican party and the democratic party of this state was effected yesterday at a constitutional convention of the Lincoln party in this city. The fusion ticket is as follows: Governor—Lewis Emery, jr., independent republican. Lieutenant governor—Jeremiah Black, democrat. Auditor general—William T. Creasy, democrat. Secretary of internal affairs—J. Greene, democrat.

A Hard Lot of troubles to contend with, spring from a hard liver and blocked bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's New Life Pills; the pleasantest and most effective cure for Constipation. They prevent Appendicitis and tone up the system. See at Goodale's and Falls & Burkinshaw's drug stores.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE

JOSEPH J. FLYNN, MANAGER

ALL THIS WEEK—MATINEE EVERY DAY

Afternoons at 3.15. Evenings at 8.15.

The Three-Act Nautical Opera—

PAUL JONES

Same Excellent Company as Last Week—Lakeview Theatre Orchestra

Prices: Evenings, 10c, 20c and 25c; Matinees, 10c and 25c

Reserved seats on sale at Carter & Sherburne's, corner Merrimack and Bridge streets. Telephone 276-2. Moving Pictures Sunday Night.

NEXT WEEK—THE ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE.

CANOBIE LAKE OPERA CO.

Its bright and tuneful music and its stunning girls are the talk of the town. Its comedians keep everybody shaking with laughter. Its singers are unrivalled.

WEEK OF JULY 8th

"MERRY WAR"

Comic Opera in Three Acts by John Strauss.

AN ALL STAR CAST

Afternoons at 3.15. Evenings at 8.15.

Claim That He Exceeded His Authority—Market St. Liquor License May be Revoked — Other Matters



Every Time
It's "Fired"
It Makes
A Hit.

C.C.A.
10 Cent Cigar.

A Little Better Than Any Other.

in Lowell.

read a communication which stated that additional money would be necessary for sewer maintenance before the close of the year.

49 to 59 Central Street, - - -

Lowell, Mass.

12 JOHN STREET


49 to 59 Central Street

community and adjacent towns, the highest class merchandise of the world's markets at the very lowest possible prices that sagacious figuring and effective cash payments can manage.

49 to 59 Central Street, - - Lowell, Mass.

GILBRIDE'S

BUSY
CORNER



GILBRIDE'S

BUSY
CORNER

Lowell's Best, Brightest and Busiest Store

Half Holiday Bargain Sale

Thursday morning we will hold a **STOCK CLOSING SALE** of **WOMEN'S GARMENTS**. July 31st we take our semi-annual inventory. We would rather have our capital in cash instead of in merchandise. We must turn these garments into cash. Every one marked with its former price and its present reduced price. These beautiful, serviceable garments are offered at less than the actual cost. Those who attend the sale early will be richly rewarded.

<p>Black Silk Coats, former price \$23.75, reduced to \$16.00</p> <p>Black Silk Coats, former price \$29.00, reduced to \$17.50</p> <p>Black Velle Coats, former price \$35, reduced to \$20.00</p> <p>White Serge Coats, former price \$39.00, reduced to \$15.00</p> <p>Pongee Coats, former price \$27.00, reduced to \$19.00</p> <p>Rajah Silk Coats, former price \$25.00, reduced to \$17.00</p>	<p>Blue Brilliantine Coats, former price \$22.50, reduced to \$16.50</p> <p>Black Coats, former price \$9.00, reduced to \$4.00</p> <p>Linen Coats, former price \$8.50, reduced to \$3.98</p> <p>Fancy Gray Mixture Coats, former price \$34, reduced to \$19.00</p> <p>Children's Blue, Gray and Red Coats, former price \$5.95, reduced to \$2.98</p> <p>Gray Tailor Made Suits, former price \$20.00, reduced to \$10.00</p> <p>Gray Tailor Made Suits, former price \$15.00, reduced to \$7.50</p>
--	--

It isn't exactly losing money if we sell goods at less than cost, for our public gains and the store friendships strengthen. We close Thursday at 12.30: nevertheless we are going to do a day's business in the forenoon by shaking up the departments and throwing out Special Half holiday Bargains. Read on!

<p>WHITE WASH GOODS—Lace stripe effects. 10 different patterns. Regular price 25c. Half holiday price 12½c YARD</p> <hr/> <p>SHIRT WAISTS—Basement. 1 lot of White and Colored Shirt Waists. Regular price 75c..... 41c</p> <hr/> <p>WINDSOR TIES—For ladies, boys or girls. Value 25c. Half holiday sale 15c</p> <hr/> <p>REMNANTS RIBBON—1½ to 2 inches. Regular price 10c and 12½c yard..... 8c YARD</p>	<p>DRESS GINGHAMS, 3½c YARD—On sale 10 to 11 o'clock. For one hour we will sell plaid and striped Dress Gingham, first quality, good patterns, in good lengths, regular price 8c, for..... 3½c YARD</p> <hr/> <p>SKIRTS—Basement. Linen Skirts, marked at less than cost for the great half holiday sale.</p> <hr/> <p>DRESS GOODS—Black Brocade, Dress Goods. Regular price 50c and 75c, half holiday sale 19c YARD</p> <hr/> <p>LADIES' 39c AND 50c NECKWEAR—Half holiday sale 19c</p>
---	---

Hundreds of Unadvertised Bargains Throughout the Store

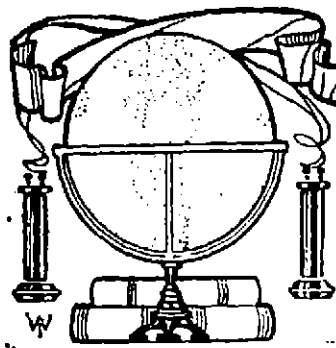
LOOK FOR THE RED TICKETS

**On the
Corner**

Gilbride's

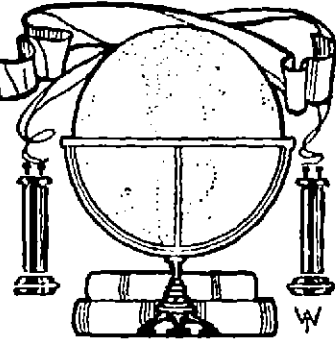
The Largest Strictly Dry and Fancy Goods House in Lowell.

**MERRIMACK AND
PALMER STREETS**



All Aboard For the North Pole

Walter Wellman's Airship, Now Being Inflated and Tested, Will Soon Await Signal For Its Flight Into the Hidden North



Walter Wellman.

WALTER Wellman and his associates in the polar quest were saying an hour ago that they were sure to reach the North Pole. The plan of the expedition, presented to the Secretary of the Arctic Council, was met with an address of congratulation on the thoroughness of their preparations. That was a proceeding thoroughly fitting, but in that instance it seemed not at all inappropriate. No similar expedition yet undertaken has been prepared by such an exhaustive attention to preliminary detail. Everything that promises to contribute toward the success of the undertaking has been supplied and every precaution against the probability of peril has been taken.

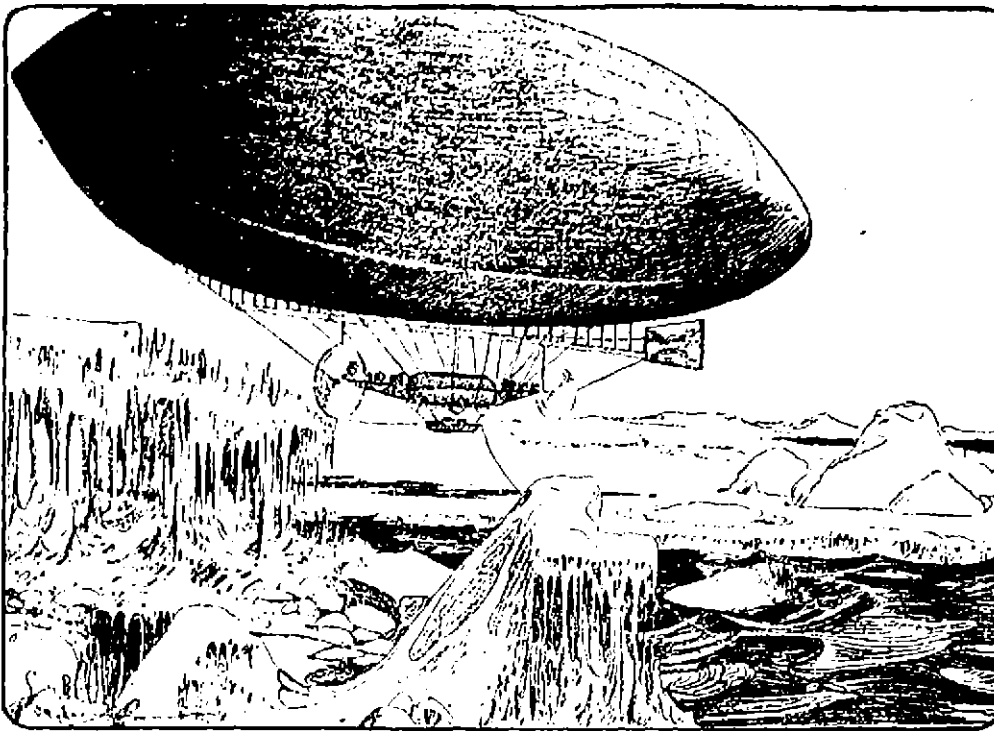
Mr. Wellman is a veteran of two many hazardous commissions to permit sentiment to dominate him for even a moment. He accepted the congratulations of his French well wishers with a heartiness born of the camaraderie of the occasion, but his enthusiasm was tempered by a moderation which showed that he had not lost sight of the possibilities.

"We are fairly well satisfied with the airship," he admitted, "and feel sure the balloon features are the finest ever constructed, but in the mechanical features the constructor has not been so fortunate. His work is good, but not perfect, resulting slight changes at Spitzbergen, where we shall complete the machine. I still have faith in the success of the machinery."

The giant airship in which the Wellman party will make its final dash for the pole is the largest ever constructed. It will lift a car of steel, three motors with a total of eighty horsepower, a steel boat, motor sledges, five men, food for seventy-five days, instruments, tools and neatly two and a half tons of gasoline for the motors. Its length is over 150 feet, and it is expected to travel at the rate of twelve miles an hour. The crew will consist of five men: Walter Wellman, Major Henry B. Hersey, M. Gaston Hervey, an aeronaut; T. J. Smith, a wireless telegraph expert, and M. Paul Colard, an engineer.

Spitzbergen, the base of the expedition, is about 600 miles distant from the north pole. Here during this month of July thirty-five scientists, engineers, aeronauts, mechanics and workmen are inflating the balloon and making the preparation for the flight which these daring men decline to regard as perilous. It has been estimated with the greatest precision that the supply of gasoline will be more than sufficient for the flight to the pole and return to Spitzbergen. Should the occasion arise, the explorers will avail themselves of the motor sledges, ingenious vehicles running upon a broad front wheel with skis behind.

In order to arrive at a working idea



AIRSHIP IN WHICH WELLMAN WILL SEEK THE POLE.

of the possibilities Mr. Wellman and his associates have made an exhaustive study of all the known facts bearing upon the winds of the arctic. They have mapped out ten airship journeys to the pole based on actual experiences in the arctic. These show the possibility of reaching the pole in from 25 to 152 hours from Spitzbergen.

On Dane's Island, at the north of Spitzbergen, there is a house built by an Englishman named Arnold Pike about fifteen years ago. Wellman made this his base in his polar expedition of 1894, and on June 5 Major Hersey, who accompanies the expedition on behalf of the United States government, sailed in the Frithjof from Tromsø for Dane's Island with the material for establishing the base. He carried headquarters houses and machine shops in sections and gas apparatus and all necessary appliances. He also took with him enough material in sections to build a great shed 200 feet in length, 75 feet in breadth and 55 feet in height. This was bolted together and covered with canvas, and in this inclosure the mammoth balloon is being set up and inflated.

The airship will demand 224,000 cubic feet of hydrogen to make it sufficiently buoyant to last ten days or more. On that account it was necessary to transport a hundred tons of sulphuric acid and sixty-five tons of iron shavings, all carefully selected, to the Spitzbergen base. The expert engineer who was associated with Count Zeppelin in his aerial tests was chosen to superintend the inflation.

One of the most interesting features of the expedition is the plan to maintain wireless communication with the landable world during the entire journey. The first station is at Hammerfest, Norway, which is in touch with the Atlantic cable. Station No. 2 is at the headquarters on Dane's Island. Station No. 3 will be on the airship. The generator will be in the engine room of the ship, belted to the masts, and when a message is sent the wire is unrolled and suspended, hanging down perhaps fifty yards from the car.

It will be remembered that the scheme of Commander Peary, who is now in the arctic, contemplated the spending of the winter on the shores of the polar sea and a dash across the frozen waste on sledges in the early spring. Although this plan may have been carried out with perfect success, it will not be possible to hear from the Peary party until September. If the Wellman expedition should be successful it will be heard from almost immediately.

But Mr. Wellman has declared repeatedly that he will not launch his aerial Gargantua until all the conditions are favorable. This month will be spent in inflation and trials, and if everything is propitious the start for the pole will be made some time this year. If he does not succeed the first year he will return to his base and await a more favorable opportunity. The expedition is designed for a three years' campaign.

From which one might infer that Mr. Wellman is not over sanguine as to the success of the other arctic party.

THOMAS F. CLARK.

New Material For the Next United States Senate



ALFRED W. BENSON.



WILLIAM P. WHYTE.



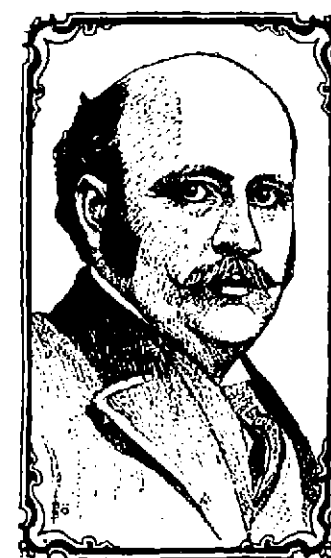
HENRY A. DU PONT.



JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.



THOMAS H. PAYNTER.



ROBERT L. TAYLOR.



JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Luitpold of Bavaria, a Prince Who Is Worth While

FROM European sources which are usually considered trustworthy there comes the persistent rumor that King Otto, the insane sovereign of Bavaria, will be deposed within a few months and that the prince regent will be crowned. There is no doubt that the matter has been discussed for some time in influential Bavarian circles. When Prince Regent Luitpold was in Vienna recently he took part in a discussion as to the advisability of ending the absurdity of Bavaria being ruled in the name of an insane monarch. Such a move would require a change in the Bavarian constitution, and it is understood that Luitpold is not in favor of the scheme, although Germany and Austria advocate it strongly.

Only once since his accession to the throne of Bavaria have his subjects obtained a fleeting glimpse of their sovereign. That was nineteen years ago, soon after he became king. That one public appearance of the royal Bavarian was purely accidental. Ever since the tragic end of his elder brother in the waters of Lake Starnberg he had been in such a state of paralytic inability as to make it necessary that he should be kept not merely under restraint, but in the strictest seclusion.

Not to mince matters, King Otto of Bavaria has been imprisoned for twenty years in his palace of Furstentum, which is guarded by picked soldiers and surrounded by a wall so lofty that the public cannot obtain even a glimpse of the grounds. His sole public appearance was a pitiful affair. Managing in some never explained way to effect his escape from Furstentum, Otto fled to Munich without being recognized on the way. Entering the court church of St. Michael, he threw himself on his knees before the high altar of that splendid edifice and in loud and impassioned tones began to implore the Almighty to restore the reason of the king so that he might fulfill his duties and obligations to his dear Bavarian people.

There was a large congregation present in the church at the time, and there is no knowing how the affair might have terminated if some of the attendant priests had not recognized the king. One of them who had known Otto in his boyhood days stepped up to him and laid his hand gently on the shoulder of the stalwart petitioner and

persuaded him to accompany him to the sanctuary, where he was detained until all the court officials could be notified of the escapade.

At the time it was considered a fortunate ending to what might have been a tragedy of the most serious kind. Had the monarch been recognized by the public there is little doubt that a riot would have followed. At the time it was the popular belief in Bavaria among the masses that Louis had been put out of the way by Bismarck and that Otto's reputed insanity was a fiction devised for the purpose of keeping him under restraint because he would not comply with Prussia's demands. It was more than ten years before this erroneous impression died out. All this time the Bavarian proletariat was firmly convinced that Luitpold, the regent, was a creature of Bismarck, and during that period his statues, busts and even pictures were constantly being mutilated and defaced.

Now, however, the tide has turned in the regent's favor. It became known in the course of time that he had been offered the crown by Germany, with the consent of Austria and other powers, but had declined resolutely even to take the matter into consideration. If he had been trying to make himself the most popular man in the kingdom Luitpold could not have hit on anything more successful. In declining the proffered crown of his financially demented nephew he acted in strict conformity with the will of the masses of the Bavarian people. So strong is monarchical and legitimist sentiment among them that they would prefer a lunatic on the throne rather than any interference with the Bavarian line of succession.

That was not the only means by which Luitpold, already past the prime of life when he was made administrator of the Bavarian state, endeared himself to his countrymen. When he was called to the head of the government the finances of the kingdom were in a deplorable condition. When King Louis was so mysteriously drowned it was found that his debts amounted to a colossal sum. Had Otto been sane and in a condition to fulfill the duties of ruler the nation would have been called on to assume the liabilities of Louis II., which would have added greatly to the burdens of an already overtaxed people. There would also have been the heavy expense incidental to the new succession. One of Luitpold's first acts on accepting the regency was to decline any additional



PRINCE LUITPOLD OF BAVARIA.

(From the famous portrait by Stuck.)

allowances from the treasury, declaring that he had enough to pay his own expenses provided he were not expected to live like a monarch. His action was so unprecedented that it was not appreciated at the time. But the regent has kept his promise. For more than twenty years the entire amount of the civil list payable by the nation to the throne by the terms of the constitution has been devoted to the liquidation of the debts of King Louis.

Thus it is that Luitpold is the most popular prince in Germany. For more than half a century he has played an important role in the history of central Europe. Although he has never worn a crown he has been virtual ruler of his country for more than fifty years. During the lifetime of his father, King Louis I., who forfeited his throne for the sake of the adventuress Lola Montez, Luitpold was intrusted with most of the executive duties of royalty, and when his elder brother, Maximilian, succeeded to the throne it was Luitpold who did the business of reigning. When his nephew, Louis II., became king the capable Luitpold was still in demand. The music and sovereign had no taste for matters of state, and he left the task of administering the state to his uncle.

The prince regent, now eighty-five years of age, holds a modified royal court at Munich. He has been a widower for more than forty years, and he depends on the wives of his two sons to do the honors of his rather frugal household, in which young princes and princesses, his grandchildren, abound. His personal tastes are for sport and outdoor pastimes, but he knows how to please the people, and the palace is the scene of more or less gaiety in the winter time. Living in such an art and music center as Munich, he is a liberal patron of both.

King Otto is neither better nor worse than he has been for years. He has the best medical care and attendance that the earth affords, and although his death would be a relief to his family and to his kingdom, not to mention all of Germany, everything possible is done to prolong his existence. He is surrounded with all the state of a royal household and all the honors and ceremony due to his rank are adhered to strictly. This must be a difficult manner to manage at all times, for the demented king sometimes imagines himself to be a stork and insists on building a nest of twigs, and then attempts to stand first on one leg and then on the other in imitation of the long billed bird.

So, as the matter stands, it is not probable that there will be any change in the administration of the affairs of Bavaria during the lifetime of the regent. He is aged, and although his health is good, it is likely that his demented royal nephew will survive him. The king is in a fairly robust physical condition, and he may even live through another regency.

When the story of the present is written, the historian will have an excellent opportunity to make a prominent figure of this same Luitpold of Bavaria. It is not every generation that furnishes a man who is so loyal to the traditions of his country and so conformable to the wishes of his fellows that he will not accept a crown that is almost thrust upon him.

MAKING SPARROWS WHITE.

The Japanese are ruthless in their tampering with nature. If they decide that they want a bird or an animal of a certain shape or color they set about manufacturing the article, so to speak, by the exercise of exceedingly clever ingenuity and untiring patience. Here, for example, is how the white sparrows are produced:

They select a pair of grayish birds and keep them in a white cage in a white room where they are attended by a person dressed in white. The mental effect on a series of generations of birds results in completely white birds.

They breed the domestic cock with enormously long tails after the same principle. They first select a bird with a good tail, giving him a very high perch to stand on, then with weights they drag the tail downward, carrying on the same system, with the finest specimens of his descendants till a tail almost as long as a peacock's is produced at last.

PHOTOGRAPH SOUNDS.

A wonderful instrument is the ediphone, which is used to photograph sounds. By its aid has been demonstrated the fact that every note of music has its visible form. Certain highly pitched voices, when recorded by the instrument, produced figures exactly like trees, while others gave impressions resembling flowers and foliage. Other notes still produced grotesque shapes suggestive of natural objects. Very curious was the picture produced by recording three notes of music through the apparatus. It was precisely like a tree growing beside a sheet of water.

JAMES R. BENTLEY.

NIGHT EDITION

ENGINEER WAS COOL

Wreck of the Colonial Express Averted

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., July 11.—A brake on the monster locomotive drawing the Colonial express south bound from Boston to Washington broke just after the train passed through this place at noon today, and for over half a mile the engine ploughed its way along the tracks, dragging its six coaches filled with passengers with it. Had the engineer stopped his train when the brake gave way, the coaches would have telescoped and plunged down an embankment 20 feet high and one of the worst wrecks in the history of the Consolidated road would have resulted. No one was as much as shaken up, but the engine was completely demolished. When the accident happened the train was speeding along at the rate of 50 miles an hour. The Colonial express sped past the station here as usual this noon. When just past the yard limit a brake on the locomotive suddenly gave way and the engineer felt his engine jumping. He realized in a second that it was derailed but with rare presence of mind did not try to reverse speed, which would surely have resulted in the telescoping of the six coaches and throwing them down a 20 foot embankment, which parallels the tracks. For over a half mile the monster flyer ploughed along the sleepers, tipping up everything in sight. As it neared the Potowomut bridge it began to slow down and before the bridge was finally reached the engine was at a standstill and the lives of 200 or more passengers saved. When the engine stopped it toppled onto the northbound track and traffic on the road was delayed for several hours. Most of the passengers took the trolley back to Providence to board the next Washington train. The first that the 30 or more knew of the disaster was when the train came to a standstill. They were not as much as shaken up and the coaches were not damaged in the least, not having gone from the rails. All the passengers were laid in their seats or the cool headed engineer. The road at this place is extremely dangerous. Along each side of the track there is a steep embankment over 20 feet high down which the coaches would surely have plunged. At the foot of the embankment is a rocky ledge and it is doubtful if any would have been saved. It is also extremely fortunate that the engine was finally brought to a stop before it reached the Potowomut bridge for had it not, it is likely that the striking of the wheels on the iron structure would have knocked it over the side, pulling the coaches with it down from the roadway. The Colonial express left Boston at 9 o'clock and Providence at 10:03. There was an unusually large number of passengers on board the train.

HIT BY BASEBALL BAT

BOSTON JULY 11.—MRS. AMY McDONALD, AGED 31, WAS TAKEN TO THE CITY HOSPITAL IN A CRITICAL CONDITION TODAY SUFFERING FROM SEVERE WOUNDS IN THE HEAD, INFLICTED THE POLICE SAY, BY A BASEBALL BAT. JAMES McDONALD, THE WOMAN'S HUSBAND, WAS LOCKED UP AT THE LAGRANGE STREET POLICE STATION CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING HIS WIFE. HE WILL BE HELD PENDING DEVELOPMENTS IN MRS. McDONALD'S CONDITION, WHICH THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES DECLARE TO BE SERIOUS.

THE CITY FARM WANT MORE PAY

Inspected by State Freight Handlers Declare General Strike

Mr. Timley of the state board of charities and Mr. Hopewell, visiting agent, of Fall River, were in Lowell today and inspected the city farm. They were shown about the place by Gen. Supt. Courtney and Chairman Lawrence Cummings. The visitors were very favorably impressed with the manner in which the farm is conducted as well as the surroundings but suggested more fire escapes on the women's hospital.

SECY TAFT

WILL VISIT THE PRESIDENT NEXT MONDAY.

OSTER BAY, N. Y., July 11.—President Roosevelt today signed 130 commissions to diplomatic and consular officers and postmasters, all of whose appointments have been announced from Washington.

President Roosevelt is having more of a holiday than he has had since he became president. There are of course many applications by mail and wire for interviews but they are universally answered by request that all matters of business with the president be transmitted in writing. No visitors are expected this week. Secretary Taft will come to Oyster Bay Monday and there will be some other callers next week but summer quiet is to be maintained to the utmost.

Smoke the Best DOWD'S HONEST 10 CIGAR

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN

There will be an informal opening of the Dunbar Headquarters in Wyman's Exchange on Wednesday evening, July 11, at 8 o'clock. The citizens of Lowell and adjoining towns are cordially invited to be present and meet Mr. Dunbar. No written or formal invitations will be sent out. This notice is the invitation for all. ALFRED M. CHADWICK, Chairman. GEORGE W. POORE, Secretary. Dunbar Campaign Committee.

FRANCHISE GRAB

Voted Independent Telephone Company by Six Aldermen

Allen and Dodge Make Blatant Charges Against the Press in Defense of Their Outrageous Course—Brown, Cosgrove and Daly Stood for the Public Interests—Major Proctor for the Public Hall Commission

CONTRARY TO THE GENERAL EXPECTATION AND IN SPITE OF PUBLIC PROTEST THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING VOTED TO GRANT THE FRANCHISE BOUGHT BY THE MERRIMACK VALLEY INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE CO. THE FRANCHISE GIVES THE COMPANY ALMOST UNLIMITED RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC STREETS OF THE CITY.

THOSE WHO VOTED FOR THE FRANCHISE WERE: ALDERMAN ALLEN, ALDERMAN CROSBY, ALDERMAN DODGE, ALDERMAN HAYES, ALDERMAN LIVINGSTON, ALDERMAN WALKER.

THOSE WHO VOTED AGAINST THE GRABBERS WERE: ALDERMAN BROWN, ALDERMAN COSGROVE, ALDERMAN DALY.

ALDERMEN ALLEN AND DODGE WERE THE CHIEF PLEADERS FOR THE FRANCHISE GRABBERS AND BOTH MEN CHARGED THE PRESS OF LOWELL WITH BEING BOUGHT UP BY THE NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE CO. WHILE IT SEEMED THAT BOTH WERE PRACTICALLY OWNED BY THE COTERIE OF PROMOTERS FOR THE SECOND TELEPHONE SCHEME AS THEY USED NEITHER JUDGMENT NOR REASON IN THEIR ACTION UPON THE QUESTION.

A JOINT CONVENTION WAS ALSO HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING A PUBLIC HALL COMMISSIONER AND MAJOR CHARLES S. PROCTOR WAS ELECTED.

THE COMMON COUNCIL CONCURRED WITH THE UPPER BOARD IN VOTING TO BORROW \$30,000 FOR SEWERS, AND BOTH BRANCHES PASSED THE ORDER FOR \$8,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT THE ARMORY.

THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE OTHER ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTED DURING THE EVENING.

MUST PAY \$60,000

ALLEN AND DODGE Had a Session at City Hall

Everything is quiet at city hall today after the storm of last night and the main topic of conversation was relative to the action of the aldermen at last night's meeting. Aldermen Allen and Dodge and promoter Adams were on hand at city hall early this morning and a mock session relative to the money the points of the new company was held. They had their little malice out and knocked most unmercifully, but sentiment around the hall was anything but in favor of the new company and several remarks were made that it was a pity that so few good reliable men are elected to the upper board.

Strange to state there is not another meeting scheduled for this week. Last night seven meetings were held and for the past six months one or more meetings have been held five nights during the week. The municipal registers have arrived and are being distributed to the members of the city government. The book is not quite up to the standard of previous years.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Judge Landis in the United States district court today sentenced the Chicago & Alton road, which was recently convicted of granting illegal rebates at Kansas City, to pay a fine of \$20,000 on each of two counts, or a total of \$40,000. John Faltborn and Fred A. Wann, former officials of the road who were also convicted, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000 each on two counts, or a total of \$10,000. The defendants were fined on two counts of an indictment containing ten counts. The specific charge was that they had given to the Schwarzschild and Sulzberger Co. a rebate of one dollar per car on all shipments from the Kansas City plant of the parking company.

The count in passing sentence said that he could see no extenuating circumstances in the granting of the rebates. The defendants gave notice of appeal. The fine inflicted today by Judge Landis is identical with that imposed on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad in a similar case by Judge Bethen in the United States circuit court.

TRIED TO KILL CAPT. McEACHERN

Attempt to Assassinate Vice Admiral Sighted a Mass of 10,000 "L" Employees in Chicago Happy

SEVASTOPOL July 11.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon to assassinate Vice Admiral Choukln, commander of the Black Sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital. Vice-Admiral Choukln has been blamed for his severity and it was his treatment of the crews of the ships under his command that the mutiny on the battleship Rurik, Potemkin, in June and July last year, was attributed. The admiral displayed considerable activity in attempting to capture the mutineers at that time and in suppressing the sailors' mutiny at Sevastopol in November last. An attempt was made on the life of the admiral February 9 last. A woman appeared at his official residence during the afternoon of that day and sent in her card, saying she was the daughter of a rear-admiral at St. Petersburg who was an old acquaintance of Choukln. On entering the admiral's office the woman drew a rapid fire pistol and fired four shots at him, each bullet reaching the mark. As she turned to escape the woman was killed by an orderly.

"TOM" TAGGART REFUSED TO BE EXAMINED UNDER OATH

FRENCH L. L., Ind., July 11.—Thomas Taggart, president of the French Lick Springs Hotel Co., acting on advice of his attorneys today refused to be examined under oath by the auditor of state and the attorney general. He took the position that while the law permitted the state officers to examine the books of the hotel company it did not authorize a forced examination of officers of a corporation under oath.

DESPERATE FIGHT

100 Men Engaged in Battle With Three Officers

NEW YORK, July 11.—Eight stories above the street, on a flimsy building of planks laid across girders, nearly a hundred union men were employed on a hotel building going up at Fifty-Ninth street and Fifth avenue today. They were engaged in a desperate battle with three officers. The officers were thrown through an open space. He would have fallen through the eight stories but for a few planks laid across the sixth floor frame work. These caught his body and saved him.

Here's a true fish story, "Honest John," Harry Thompson, the man who conceals cacti in Gotham street, is a great fisherman. Harry admits that he never managed to escape an acquaintance with Isaac Walton or any of his relatives, but he's a great fisherman, just the same. A few days ago he went to Mud pond, and he was equipped with everything in the line of tackle and bait. He had a steel rod valued at \$10 and some of the new-fashioned bait, the identity of which is uncertain. Harry watched his line and fired his rod preparatory to anchoring the bait and making ready for a silent season. Something grabbed the hook and took out all Harry made a few curatious but couldn't locate the fish. Yesterday he climbed in "Charlie" Murray and the latter said he would assist in the search. "That went to Mud pond and searched with the steel rod. They telephoned to Charlie Murray and he sent a force out with grappling irons and they failed to locate the rod. All sorts of stories were in the air. All kinds of versions were expounded and while the discussion was at fever heat one of the grapplers, then a quarter of a mile from the pond found the rod, at what was left of it. The hook, line and reel were gone, and little fish were bitten from the rod and there was an abundance of teeth marks. Question: What grabbed the hook?

POND MYSTERY TRICK WHIPPET

Escaped From Barnum & Bailey Circus

IS IN THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY

And No One Can Approach Animal

A little dog, a "trick whippet," escaped from the Barnum and Bailey circus and this city on Saturday. The whippet was the property of E. A. Hutchinson and he is a very valuable little dog. It may be that he tried of the circus glamour or thought of dead dogs may have taken possession of him, but he is that as it may, the trick whippet has him in the Catholic cemetery and there he has remained, unapproachable and unapproachable. He sits in front of marble slabs, on old and new made graves, and whines pitifully; the white known as the dog's cry. Officer "Tom" Whitaker, celebrated the country over as a great whippet fancier and this city on Saturday, he failed to escape an acquaintance with the trick whippet in the city of the dead. Inspector Maher circumnavigated the cemetery this forenoon, part way on foot and part way on bicycle, but the whippet refused to answer the inspector's call.

Feeling Mougher, the superintendent of the cemetery, has tried every way within his province of thought to coax the little dog to a place of shelter where food would be provided, but the dog steadfastly refused to be recognized and knows at graves as if in search of a dead master. It was stated this afternoon that the little dog would be captured if it required the efforts of the entire police force.

THE PILOT'S SKILL

WASHINGTON, July 11.—While it was predicted by some that the drydock Dewey would never be able to pass through portions of the Suez canal which are only slightly wider than the great dock, the aged head pilot of the canal, A. Pappa, knew differently and it was his skill and caution which made it possible for the steamer Chatham, loaded with dynamite, was sunk in the canal and offered a dangerous obstruction to navigation. Pappa was the only employee of the canal company regarded as being capable of steering vessels around the hidden danger, and he worked constantly to the canal until the explosion could be removed. Many European dignitaries have showered Pappa with letters and gifts thanking him for the care and skill with which he took them through the Suez. Commander Hovey sent the old pilot a letter of appreciation, and in his report to the navy department the American officer suggests that some suitable trophy be given to Pappa by the American navy in recognition of his unusual service.

SEVERAL INJURED

Cases Treated At the Emergency Building

John L. McCaffrey, aged 42 years, residing at 25 School street, sustained a lacerated wound of the scalp as a result of falling on the sidewalk today. He was taken to the Emergency hospital where eight stitches were taken in the wound.

NINE STITCHES.

Edward Lynch, aged 54 years, of 14 Exchange place received a lacerated wound of the right forearm and friction burning of the left arm. At the Emergency hospital where he was taken shortly after the accident it was found necessary to take nine stitches in the right arm while the left arm was dressed.

DAD INJURY.

William Savage, aged 39, of 22 Butler avenue, sustained a lacerated wound of the left hand today as a result of the slipping of a piece of steel in a lathe. Nine stitches were taken in the wound at the Emergency hospital.

FELL FROM STAGING.

Quis Pope, aged 30 years, a resident of Brookline, fell from a staging in Gorham street today and received a fracture of the right wrist and sprain of the left wrist. He was taken to the Emergency hospital where his injuries were attended to.

ADMITS LARCENY.

The police allow that Walter Hogan, arrested in Lawrence yesterday, is one of the most receptive characters that they have had to deal with for a long time. It was on June 14 that the Showline Emporium at 8 Merrimack street was broken into and the cash drawer robbed of \$17. Walter Hogan admitted to the police last night that he was the boy who did the trick and Walter Platt, 16, who was arrested last night by Inspector Maher and Lawrence, admitted that he watched while Hogan did the pilfering.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. Andrew Sheehan of this city and Miss Annie Laporte were united in marriage Monday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in Tyngsboro. The best man was Mr. William Sheehan, brother of the groom and Miss Excella Durant was bridesmaid. The bride wore a dress of white crepe de chine silk and carried bride's roses. The bridesmaid was gown in white silk mullin. Rev. Dr. Schell performed the ceremony. The young couple received many wedding gifts and at the reception were a large number of their friends.

and Coffee at Low Prices

FIVE INNINGS

Played by Lowell and Lynn Yesterday

LYNN, July 10.—Lynn defeated Lowell 5 to 2 in a five inning game here yesterday. A heavy thunder storm prevented further play. Murphy was pitched in Lynn's victory.

LYNN

Patton, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Hamm, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Harke, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Higdon, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Clark, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Lowell, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Henny, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Vail, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LOWELL

O'Neil, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Cady, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Scull, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Harrell, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Lake, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Frederick, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Wright, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Murphy, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LYNN

Patton, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Hamm, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Harke, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Higdon, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Clark, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Lowell, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Henny, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Vail, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LOWELL

O'Neil, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Cady, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Scull, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Harrell, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Lake, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Frederick, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Wright, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Murphy, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LYNN

Patton, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Hamm, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Harke, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Higdon, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Clark, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Lowell, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Henny, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Vail, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LOWELL

O'Neil, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Cady, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Scull, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Harrell, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Lake, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Frederick, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Wright, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Murphy, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LYNN

Patton, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Hamm, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Harke, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Higdon, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Clark, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Lowell, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Henny, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Vail, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LOWELL

O'Neil, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Cady, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Scull, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Harrell, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Lake, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Frederick, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Wright, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Murphy, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LYNN

Patton, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Hamm, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Harke, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Higdon, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Clark, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Lowell, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Henny, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Vail, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LOWELL

O'Neil, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Cady, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Scull, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Harrell, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Lake, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Frederick, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Wright, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Murphy, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LYNN

Patton, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Hamm, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Harke, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Higdon, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Clark, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Lowell, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Henny, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Vail, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LOWELL

O'Neil, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Cady, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Scull, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Harrell, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Lake, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Frederick, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Wright, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Murphy, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LYNN

Patton, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Hamm, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Harke, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Higdon, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Clark, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Lowell, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Henny, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Vail, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LOWELL

O'Neil, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Cady, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Scull, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Harrell, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Lake, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Frederick, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Wright, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Murphy, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

LYNN

Patton, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Hamm, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Harke, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Higdon, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Clark, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Lowell, 1st	1	1	1	1	1
Henny, 2d	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, 3d	1	1	1	1	1
Vail, 1st	1	1	1	1	1

Lawrence at Fall River
Haverhill at New Bedford

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

New York	10	10
Philadelphia	9	9
Cleveland	8	8
Chicago	7	7
St. Louis	6	6
Washington	5	5
Boston	4	4
Atlanta	3	3
Pittsburgh	2	2
San Francisco	1	1

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS

New York	10	10
Philadelphia	9	9
Cleveland	8	8
Chicago	7	7
St. Louis	6	6
Washington	5	5
Boston	4	4
Atlanta	3	3
Pittsburgh	2	2
San Francisco	1	1

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

St. Louis	10	10
Philadelphia	9	9
Cleveland	8	8
Chicago	7	7
Washington	6	6
Boston	5	5
Atlanta	4	4
Pittsburgh	3	3
San Francisco	2	2
New York	1	1

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS

St. Louis	10	10
Philadelphia	9	9
Cleveland	8	8
Chicago	7	7
Washington	6	6
Boston	5	5
Atlanta	4	4
Pittsburgh	3	3
San Francisco	2	2
New York	1	1

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

DIAMOND NOTES

Washington	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Chicago	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

GAMES TODAY

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

placing the team on a good financial basis, deadweight and free passes were eliminated and strict discipline maintained with the players. The results are reflected in our down river triumph. It only requires a little cooperation here in Lowell to have a similar state of affairs and get the few letters at that the plan makes complete.

J. C.

BASEBALL NOTES

Chicago	at	St. Louis
Philadelphia	at	New York
Cleveland	at	Boston
Washington	at	Pittsburgh
San Francisco	at	Atlanta

calculated, with the world here, causing
 100,000,

THE THREE ALDERMEN WHO VOTED AGAINST THE TELEPHONE FRANCHISE GRABBERS.



ALDERMAN BROWN.



ALDERMAN DANIEL COSGROVE.



ALDERMAN JOHN W. DALY.

FRANCHISE GRAB

Continued.

up the recommendation of the committee on military affairs that the armory commissioners be recommended to loan the sum of \$5000 for improvements at the state armory in Westford street for the accommodation of Co. K. The accompanying order was voted. The joint order to borrow \$15,000 to macadamize Thorndike, High, Ambrose and Fletcher streets brought forth a little discussion. Aldermen Allen and Dodge opposed the motion.

Alderman Brown stated that Aldermen Allen and Dodge voted for money paving and he thought it strange that they would not vote for money for the macadamizing of the streets mentioned. Alderman Cosgrove thought that the matter should be referred back to the committee on streets and brought up at a later meeting. He did not approve of the loan but felt that the streets should be cared for. Mr. Cosgrove referred to the fact that it was necessary to improve the condition of Moody street. A vote was taken and it was voted to refer the matter back to the committee on streets.

Alderman Dodge said that Moody street was a disgrace and that the committee on streets should get on to itself and do something towards repairing it. The resolution for a sewer in Middle street was read and adopted. The resolution for a sewer in Council street was read and adopted. The report of the committee on lands and buildings recommending that E. P. Kearns and S. M. Proctor be allowed to make additions in the fire district was read and adopted.

The recommendation of the committee on industries that the new industry, the Merrimack Valley Independent Telephone Co., be approved of and a franchise granted, was read and ordered on file. The \$5000 sewer loan order was then brought up and unanimously adopted.

A resolution reserving certain portions of highways for bicycle paths, horse back riding and street railways, was read and adopted.

The order authorizing the park commission to lay out a triangle in Parkview avenue was read and adopted.

Upon reconvening the resolution of the Independent Telephone Co. was read, calling for pole locations in various streets, also conduit locations.

Alderman Daly asked if there was any provision as to the number of subscribers before starting business. He was informed that the company must have five hundred within two years. Alderman Cosgrove was then recognized and referred to the public hearing given the new company a few weeks ago and said there was an overwhelming remonstrance against it. Continuing he said: "I have talked with a great many business men around town and they are all against the double system, and I do not think it would be right to grant this franchise in the face of this opposition. I am not interested in other company but I feel that the committee on wires has used undue influence in promoting this project. At the early part of the year there was a considerable rush for committees, and particularly the com-

mittee on wires which reported the old days of smooth paving again."

"I am voting the southern side of a large majority of citizens who say that this company is not wanted. I wish to say that I do not think the proposition has been substantiated as has been claimed by certain members of the board who have interest of themselves in the project. I would not want to charge any alderman with dishonesty in voting for this resolution. I wish to emphasize the wish of the people in this matter."

"If there is any business enterprise behind this new company it seems to me that they would use the columns of the press, the only possible channel there is to get the necessary information."

"I hope that the members in voting will be guided by best interests of the citizens of Lowell."

Alderman Dodge, and the press, had been all one sheet and continuing, "I am going to vote for them on Monday."

Alderman Daly said he did not know the true public sentiment and he believed that the people had faith in the board of aldermen to do right. "I believe the press voices the sentiment of the people and I cannot be for a day believing that the press of Lowell is giving out anything to deceive the people. I am emphatically opposed to the granting of the franchise and intend to vote against it."

Alderman Brown: "I consider this matter a very serious one and do not believe that it should be rushed through. Six months to think over the question would not be too long a time. I am not ready to express myself tonight and trust that the matter will not be put to a vote, but if it does I will have to vote against it."

Alderman Allen: "There is no question but that if an order is passed, many consequences will be brought about. I am not ready to express myself tonight and trust that the matter will not be put to a vote, but if it does I will have to vote against it."

The question of granting the franchise was then put and carried by a vote of six to three. Aldermen Allen, Cosgrove, Dodge, Hays, Livingston and Webster voted in favor and Aldermen Brown, Cosgrove and Daly against.

The resolution for pole locations and locations for conduits for the new company was put and carried by the same vote, the same men voting for and against.

Adjourned.

BIG VALUES



50 White Duck Skirts, similar to picture, worth \$1.25, this sale each 69c

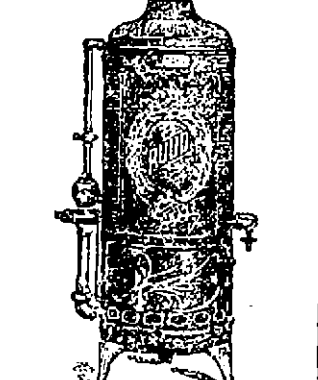
45 Handsome White Lawn Skirts, worth \$1.50, this sale 98c

60 Colored Muslin Shirt Waist Suits, lace trimmed, actual value \$3.50, this sale \$1.97

Terrific mark downs in our entire stock.

New Bathing Suits, Ladies and Children's, \$1.75, \$2.99 to \$4.98.

CHRIS. HOLMES' New Store 198 & 200 Merrimack Street



A Warm Bath How refreshing—simple too—when you use a "RUID HEATER." Turn the faucet—10 gallons of boiling water for a cent. Flame never touches water. Nothing to wear out. Let us explain.

Lowell Gas Light Co. Merrimack Street, cor. John.

DANDROCIDE A HAIR IN EVERY DROP For Sale by ED. ELLINGWOOD

THOS. O. ALLEN, Inspector of Milk. Lowell, July 10, 1906.

The Merrimack Announces Its JULY REDUCTION SALE To Open Tomorrow

This July Reduction Sale is the big sale of the season, and is held for the purpose of reducing stock to its lowest possible point before inventory, July 31.

The July Reduction Sale means general reductions all over the store on seasonable merchandise—only the most staple lots are reserved. You can save good money on your purchases here for the next few weeks.

One thing you can absolutely depend upon—There's no overstatement as to the reductions. When we tell you that we've marked a few men's suits at \$15.00 that sold at \$28.00, and a woman's suit at \$19.75 that was \$45.00, you can be assured that it's not done to influence you, but is a statement of fact which we can prove.

The reductions average one-third—in many cases they're much more—in some less. You'll find the prices right if you need the goods.

Remember—Thursday we close at noon, so come in the morning, or Friday or Saturday. There's enough to go around, but of course, the early ones get the choice picking.

MEN'S DEPT.

Men's and Young Men's Suits

In fancy worsteds, casimeres and chevrons. Also odd lots of blue serges and black undrilled worsteds.

Our regular lines of blue serges and black undrilled worsteds are not included.

\$25.00 and \$28.00 suits reduced to \$20.00
\$23.00 and \$25.00 suits reduced to \$17.50
\$20.00 and \$22.00 suits reduced to \$15.00
\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$11.50
\$12.00 and \$15.00 suits reduced to \$10.00
\$10.00 and \$12.00 suits reduced to \$7.50

And a small lot of young men's suits that were \$8 and \$10 reduced to \$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits

(Coats and Trousers)

In fancy worsteds, flannels, blue and gray serges, homespun and wool crash.

\$18.00 and \$20.00 suits reduced to \$15.00
\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$11.50
\$12.00 and \$15.00 suits reduced to \$10.00
\$10.00 and \$12.00 suits reduced to \$7.50
\$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00 suits reduced to \$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Trousers

In fancy worsteds, casimeres and chevrons.

\$6.00 and \$7.00 trousers (Paragon make) reduced to \$5.00
\$5.00 and \$6.00 trousers (including many of the Paragon make) reduced to \$3.75
\$4.00 trousers reduced to \$3.00
\$3.00 and \$3.50 trousers reduced to \$2.35
\$2.50 trousers reduced to \$2.00
\$2.00 trousers reduced to \$1.65

And a number of lots of young men's \$1.50 and \$2.00 trousers reduced to \$1.00

Men's fancy vests reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 85c

Men's wash vests (small sizes only) reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 50c

Men's odd vests (small sizes only) reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 50c

Men's straw hats and furnishings reduced.

WOMEN'S DEPT.

Women's Tailored Suits

In Panama, velveteen, serge, broadcloth, cheviots and mannish worsteds.

\$27.00, \$30.00 and up to \$45.00 suits reduced to \$19.75

\$22.50 and \$25.00 suits reduced to \$14.75

\$15.00 and \$18.50 suits reduced to \$9.75

And a few odd suits that sold at \$12.50 and upwards reduced to \$1.95

Women's Shirt Waist Suits

In silk, mohair, Panama and batiste cloths.

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk suits reduced to \$19.75

\$12.50 and \$20.00 silk suits reduced to \$7.75

\$12.50 and \$15.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$7.75

\$8.00 and \$10.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$7.50

\$5.00 and \$7.50 mohair suits reduced to \$1.95

Women's Rain Coats Tourist and Auto Coats and Jackets

The raincoats are convenient and fancy worsteds. The tourist coats are of silk and fancy fabrics. The jackets are in covert cloths, black serges and chevrons.

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk and rubber auto coats reduced to \$19.75

\$18.50 raincoats reduced to \$12.50

\$12.50 and \$15.00 raincoats reduced to \$9.75

\$10.00 and \$12.50 raincoats reduced to \$6.95

\$17.00 and \$16.50 tourist coats reduced to \$12.50

\$10.00 and \$12.50 tourist coats reduced to \$7.95

\$12.50 and \$15.00 covert coats reduced to \$9.75

\$7.50 and \$10.00 cheviot jackets reduced to \$5.95

\$10.00 and \$12.50 silk Eton jackets reduced to \$7.45

\$5.00 and \$7.50 silk Eton jackets reduced to \$3.95

All our children's coats reduced to \$3.95 and \$5.00

Women's walking skirts, were \$5.00 to \$10.00, reduced to \$3.95

Women's dress waists of lace and silk, were \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50, reduced to \$3.95, \$5.00 and \$6.95

Women's lingerie waists in lawn and linen, were \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00, reduced to 95c, \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$3.95

Women's wash petticoats, reduced to 75c and 95c

Women's neckwear, somewhat soiled, reduced to 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c

BOYS' DEPT.

Juvenile Boys' Suits

In Russian and sailor blouse and Norfolk styles, including plain reduced serges and chevrons and fancy mixtures. Ages 2 1/2 to 10 years.

\$5.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$3.00 and \$5.00

\$5.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$4.50 suits reduced to \$2.75

And odd lots of three-piece juvenile and Norfolk suits—\$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values—marked to close at \$1.95

Boys' Suits

In two-piece, three-piece and Norfolk styles, including blue serges, black and blue chevrons and fancy mixtures. Ages 8 to 17 years.

\$10.00 suits (three-piece) reduced to \$7.50

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$4.00 suits reduced to \$3.00

\$3.00 suits reduced to \$2.35

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$3.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.95

Boys' Top Coats and Reefers

In covert cloths, blue chevrons and fancy mixtures. Ages 3 to 16 years.

\$6.00 and \$7.50 reefers reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 topcoats and reefers reduced to \$3.75

\$3.00 topcoats and reefers reduced to \$2.35

And an odd lot of covert topcoats in large sizes reduced to \$1.95

Boys' wash suits, sailor and Russian styles, reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 to 65c, 75c, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.35

Boys' K. & E. Juvenile Blouses reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 50c

Boys' K. & E. Blouses reduced from \$1.00 to 75c

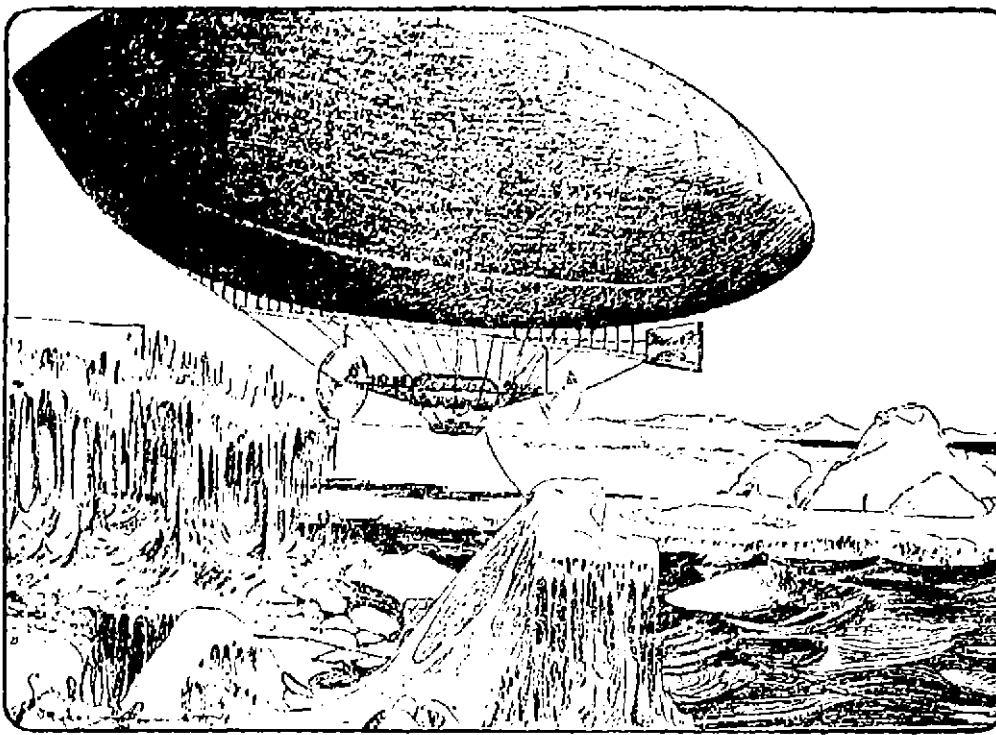
Children's Straw Hats and Wash Hats show similar reductions.

Merrimack Clothing Co.

Across From City Hall

All Aboard For the North Pole

Walter Wellman's Airship, Now Being Inflated and Tested, Will Soon Await Signal For Its Flight Into the Hidden North



AIRSHIP IN WHICH WELLMAN WILL SEEK THE POLE.



Walter Wellman.

WHEN Walter Wellman and his associates in the expedition were paying an evening visit to Paris, M. P. de Villiers, dean of the academy, and secretary of the Society of Aerial Navigation, presented them with an address of congratulation on the thoroughness of their preparations. That was a proceeding thoroughly gallant, but in that instance it seemed not at all inappropriate. No similar expedition yet undertaken has been preceded by such an exhaustive attention to preliminary detail. Every thing that promises to contribute toward the success of the undertaking has been supplied and every precaution against the probability of peril has been taken.

Mr. Wellman is a veteran of too many hazardous commissions to permit sentiment to dominate him for even a moment. He accepted the congratulations of his French well-wishers with a heartiness born of the camaraderie of the occasion, but his enthusiasm was tempered by a moderation which showed that he had not lost sight of the possibilities.

"We are fairly well satisfied with the airship," he admitted, "and feel sure the balloon features are the finest ever

constructed, but in the mechanical features the constructor has not been so fortunate. His work is good, but not perfect, requiring slight changes at Spitzbergen, where we shall complete the machine. I still have faith in the success of the machinery."

The giant airship in which the Wellman party will make its final dash for the pole is the largest ever constructed. It will lift a car of steel, three motors with a total of eighty horsepower, a steel boat, motor sledges, five men, food for twenty-five days, instruments, tools and nearly two and a half tons of gasoline for the motors. Its length is over 160 feet, and it is expected to travel at the rate of twelve miles an hour. The crew will consist of five men: Walter Wellman, Major Henry R. Hersey, M. Gaston Berville, an aeronaut, T. J. Smith, a wireless telegraph expert, and M. Paul Colard, an engineer.

Spitzbergen, the base of the expedition, is about 600 miles distant from the north pole. Here during the month of July thirty-five scientists, engineers, aeronauts, mechanics and workmen are inflating the balloon and making the preparation for the flight which these daring men decline to regard as perilous. It has been estimated with the greatest precision that the supply of gasoline will be more than sufficient for the flight to the pole and return to Spitzbergen. If the expedition fails, the explorers will avail themselves of the motor sledges, ingenious vehicles running upon a broad front wheel with skis behind.

In order to arrive at a working idea

of the possibilities Mr. Wellman and his associates have made an exhaustive study of all the known facts bearing upon the winds of the arctic. They have mapped out ten airship journeys to the pole based on actual experiences in the arctic. These show the possibility of reaching the pole in from 28 to 152 hours from Spitzbergen.

On Dane's Island, at the north of Spitzbergen, there is a house built by an Englishman named Arnold Pike about fifteen years ago. Wellman made this his base in his polar expedition of 1894, and on June 5 Major Hersey, who accompanies the expedition on behalf of the United States government, sailed in the Frithjof from Tromsø for Dane's Island with the material for establishing the base. He carried headquarters houses and machine shops in sections and gas apparatus and all necessary appliances. He also took with him enough material in sections to build a great shed 200 feet in length, 75 feet in breadth and 55 feet in height. This was bolted together and covered with canvas, and in this inclosure the mammoth balloon is being set up and inflated.

The airship will demand 224,000 cubic feet of hydrogen to make it sufficiently buoyant to last ten days or more. On that account it was necessary to transport a hundred tons of sulphuric acid and sixty-five tons of iron shavings, all carefully selected, to the Spitzbergen base. The expert engineer who was associated with Count Zeppelin in his aerial tests was chosen to superintend the inflation.

One of the most interesting features

of the expedition is the plan to maintain wireless communication with the habitable world during the entire journey. The first station is at Hammerfest, Norway, which is in touch with the Atlantic cable. Station No. 2 is at the headquarters on Dane Island. Station No. 3 will be on the airship. The generator will be in the engine room of the ship, belted to the motors, and when a message is sent the wire is unrolled and suspended, hanging down perhaps fifty yards from the car.

It will be remembered that the scheme of Commander Peary, who is now in the arctic, contemplated the spending of the winter on the shores of the polar sea and a dash across the frozen waste on sledges in the early spring. Although this plan may have been carried out with perfect success, it will not be possible to hear from the Peary party until September. If the Wellman expedition should be successful it will be heard from almost immediately.

But Mr. Wellman has declared repeatedly that he will not launch his aerial Gargantuan until all the conditions are favorable. This month will be spent in inflation and trials, and if everything is propitious the start for the pole will be made some time this year. If he does not succeed the first year he will return to his base and await a more favorable opportunity. The expedition is designed for a three years' campaign.

From which one might infer that Mr. Wellman is not oversanguine as to the success of the other arctic party.

THOMAS F. CLARK.

New Material For the Next United States Senate



ALFRED W. BENSON.



WILLIAM T. WHYTE.



HENRY A. DE FONT.



JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.



THOMAS H. PAYNTER.



ROBERT L. TAYLOR.



JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Luitpold of Bavaria, a Prince Who Is Worth While

FROM European sources which are usually considered trustworthy there comes the persistent rumor that King Otto, the insane sovereign of Bavaria, will be deposed within a few months and that the prince regent will be crowned. There is no doubt that the matter has been discussed for some time in influential Bavarian circles. When Prince Regent Luitpold was in Vienna recently he took part in a discussion as to the advisability of ending the absurdity of Bavaria being ruled in the name of an insane monarch. Such a move would require a change in the Bavarian constitution, and it is understood that Luitpold is not in favor of the scheme, although Germany and Austria advocate it strongly.

Only once since his accession to the throne of Bavaria have his subjects obtained a fleeting glimpse of their sovereign. That was nineteen years ago, soon after he became king. That one public appearance of the royal Bavarian was purely accidental. Ever since the tragic end of his elder brother in the waters of Lake Starnberg he had been in such a state of paralytic imbecility as to make it necessary that he should be kept not merely under restraint, but in the strictest seclusion.

Not to mince matters, King Otto of Bavaria has been imprisoned for twenty years in his palace of Furstentum, which is guarded by picked soldiers and surrounded by a wall so lofty that the public cannot obtain even a glimpse of the grounds. His sole public appearance was a pitiful affair. Manicured in some never explained way to effect his escape from Furstentum, Otto fled to Munich without being recognized on the way. Entering the court church of St. Michael, he threw himself on his knees before the high altar of that splendid edifice and in loud and impassioned tones began to implore the Almighty to restore the reason of the king so that he might fulfill his duties and obligations to his dear Bavarian people.

There was a large congregation present in the church at the time, and there is no knowing how the affair might have terminated if some of the attendant priests had not recognized the king. One of them who had known Otto in his boyhood days stepped up to him and laid his hand gently on the shoulder of the stalwart petitioner and

persuaded him to accompany him to the sacristy, where he was detained until the court officials could be notified of the escape.

At the time it was considered a fortunate ending to what might have been a tragedy of the most serious kind. Had the monarch been recognized by the public there is little doubt that a riot would have followed. At the time it was the popular belief in Bavaria among the masses that Louis had been put out of the way by Bismarck and that Otto's reputed insanity was a fiction devised for the purpose of keeping him under restraint because he would not comply with Prussia's demands. It was more than ten years before this erroneous impression died out. All this time the Bavarian proletariat was firmly convinced that Luitpold, the regent, was a creature of Bismarck, and during that period his statues, busts and even pictures were constantly being mutilated and defaced.

Now, however, the tide has turned in the regent's favor. It became known in the course of time that he had been offered the crown by Germany, with the consent of Austria and other powers, but had declined resolutely even to take the matter into consideration. If he had been trying to make himself the most popular man in the kingdom Luitpold could not have hit on anything more successful. In declining the proffered crown of his incurably demented nephew he acted in strict conformity with the will of the masses of the Bavarian people. So strong is monarchical and legitimist sentiment among them that they would prefer a lunatic on the throne rather than any interference with the Bavarian line of succession.

That was not the only means by which Luitpold, already past the prime of life when he was made administrator of the Bavarian state, endeavored himself to his countrymen. When he was called to the head of the government the duties of the kingdom were in a deplorable condition. When King Louis was mysteriously drowned it was found that his debts amounted to a colossal sum. Had Otto been sane and in a condition to fulfill the duties of ruler the nation would have been called on to assume the liabilities of Louis II, which would have added greatly to the burdens of an already overtaxed people. There would also have been the heavy expense incidental to the new succession. One of Luitpold's first acts on accepting the regency was to decline any additional



PRINCE LUITPOLD OF BAVARIA.

(From the famous portrait by Stuck.)

allowances from the treasury, declaring that he had enough to pay his own expenses provided he were not expected to live like a monarch. His action was so unprecedented that it was not appreciated at the time. But the regent has kept his promise. For more than twenty years the entire amount of the civil list payable by the nation to the throne by the terms of the constitution has been devoted to the liquidation of the debts of King Louis.

Thus it is that Luitpold is the most popular prince in Germany. For more than half a century he has played an important role in the history of central Europe. Although he has never worn a crown he has been virtual ruler of his country for more than fifty years. During the lifetime of his father, King Louis I, who forfeited his throne for the sake of the adventuress Lola Montez, Luitpold was intrusted with most of the executive duties of royalty, and when his elder brother, Maximilian, succeeded to the throne it was Luitpold who did the business of reigning. When his nephew, Louis II, became king the capable Luitpold was still in demand. The mad monarch had no taste for matters of state, and he left the task of administering the state to his uncle.

The prince regent, now eighty-five years of age, holds a modified royal court at Munich. He has been a widower for more than forty years, and he depends on the wives of his two sons to do the honors of his rather frugal household, in which young princes and princesses, his grandchildren, abound. His personal tastes are for sport and outdoor pastimes, but he knows how to please the people, and the palace is the scene of more or less gaiety in the winter time. Living in such an art and music center as Munich, he is a liberal patron of both.

King Otto is neither better nor worse than he has been for years. He has the best medical care and attendance that the earth affords, and although his death would be a relief to his family and to his kingdom, not to mention all of Germany, everything possible is done to prolong his existence. He is surrounded with all the state of a royal household and all the honors and ceremony due to his rank are adhered to strictly. This must be a difficult manner to manage at all times, for the demented king sometimes imagines himself to be a stork and insists on building a nest of twigs, and then attempts to stand first on one leg and then on the other in imitation of the long billed bird.

So, as the matter stands, it is not probable that there will be any change in the administration of the affairs of Bavaria during the lifetime of the regent. He is aged, and, although his health is good, it is likely that his demented royal nephew will survive him. The king is in a fairly robust physical condition, and he may even live through another regency.

When the story of the present is written, the historian will have an excellent opportunity to make a prominent figure of this same Luitpold of Bavaria. It is not every generation that furnishes a man who is so loyal to the traditions of his country and so conformable to the wishes of his fellows that he will not accept a crown that is almost thrust upon him.

MAKING SPARROWS WHITE.
The Japanese are ruthless in their tampering with nature. If they decide that they want a bird or an animal of a certain shape or color they set about manufacturing the article, so to speak, by the exercise of exceedingly clever ingenuity and untiring patience. Here, for example, is how the white sparrows are produced:

They select a pair of grayish birds and keep them in a white cage in a white room where they are attended by a person dressed in white. The mental effect on a series of generations of birds results in completely white birds. They breed the domestic cock with enormously long tails after the same principle. They first select a bird with a good tail, giving him a very high perch to stand on, then with weights they drag the tail downward, carrying on the same system with the finest specimens of his descendants till a tail almost as long as a peacock's is produced at last.

PHOTOGRAPH SOUNDS.
A wonderful instrument is the ediphone, which is used to photograph sounds. By its aid has been demonstrated the fact that every note of music has its visible form. Certain highly pitched voices, when recorded by the instrument, produced figures exactly like trees, while others gave impressions resembling flowers and foliage. Other notes still produced grotesque shapes suggestive of natural objects. Very curious was the picture produced by recording three notes of music through the apparatus. It was precisely like a tree growing beside a sheet of water.

JAMES R. BENTLEY.

WORCESTER BEATS LOWELL

ENGINEER WAS COOL Wreck of the Colonial Express Averted

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., July 11.—A brake on the Colonial express drawing the Colonial express south bound from Boston to Washington broke just after the train passed through this place at noon today and for over half a mile the engine ploughed its way along the ties, dragging its six coaches filled with passengers with it. Had the engineer stopped his train when the brake gave way, the coaches would have telescoped and plumed down an embankment 25 feet high and one of the worst wrecks in the history of the Consolidated road would have resulted. No one was as much as shaken up, but the engine was completely demolished. When the accident happened the train was speeding along at the rate of 50 miles an hour.

The Colonial express sped past the station here as usual this noon. When just past the yard limit a trace on the locomotive suddenly gave way and the engineer felt his engine jumping. He realized in a second that it was derailing but with rare presence of mind did not try to reverse speed, which would surely have resulted in the telescoping of the six coaches and throwing them down a 20 foot embankment, which partially broke the tracks. For over a half mile the monster flyer ploughed along the gleets, flying up everything in sight. As it neared the Potomac bridge it began to slow down and before the bridge was finally reached the engine was

Today's Ball Game at Spalding Park

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Lowell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Worcester	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	5

Worcester was Lowell's opponent at Spalding park this afternoon. About two hundred people witnessed the game which was a good contest throughout.

Lowell showed a new pitcher today in the person of Cutting of Franklin, N. H. Cannon, the Tuffs college short stop, comes to Lowell tomorrow as does Nesbit, the Williams college man. Worcester played a new man in left field this afternoon, his name being Beede. Little is known about the new find and even Jesse Burkett did not know the fellow's name when he was preparing his batting order.

Offically, the man with the heavy voice, called the game at three o'clock, the batting order being as follows:

LOWELL.
O'Neill 2b
Cobb 3b
Sully 1b
Burill 1b
Lake c
Pittman 2b
Sullivan if
Winn 2b
Maroney p
Cutting p

WORCESTER.
Burkett c
Cobb 2b
Chadbourne 1b
Zacher 1b
Bradley 2b
Meagher 2b
Beede c
Knott 1b
Slinas p

FIRST INNING.

Neither side scored in the first inning. Burkett hit to Winn and was re-

tired at first. Lord hit to O'Neill and a snail's pace Chadbourne was given a free pass. Zacher singled down the third base line but Bradley closed the inning by flying to Pittman.

Winn hit to Lord and died at first. Maroney fouled to Chadbourne and O'Neill struck out.

Score Worcester 2, Lowell 0.

SECOND INNING.

Two more goose eggs were registered in the second inning. Meagher was hit by a pitched ball and walked to first. Beede struck out. Knott hit a fly over Sully's head, but the latter made a quick run back and snail's pace one-hand out. Sully returned the ball to first in time to get Meagher for a double.

In the latter half of the inning both Burill and Lake fanned. Pittman singled to center field. Sullivan fouled to Zacher.

THIRD INNING.

Four hits in succession allowed Worcester to break the ice and score two runs in the third inning. Slinas hit to O'Neill and was out at first. Burkett, Lord, Chadbourne and

Zacher followed with hits and Burkett and Lord scored. Bradley hit to O'Neill, forcing Zacher at second. Meagher closed the inning by flying to Pittman.

Winn hit to Lord and died at first. Maroney fouled to Chadbourne and O'Neill struck out.

Score Worcester 2, Lowell 0.

FOURTH INNING.

In the fourth inning Beede hit to Maroney and was out at first. Knott struck out and Slinas died out to Beede. Burkett hit to Lord and was out at first while Lake hit to Bradley and was out at first.

Score Worcester 2, Lowell 0.

FIFTH INNING.

The visitors scored two more runs in the fifth inning. Burkett, the first man up, drew his base on balls. Lord bunted in front of the plate but Lake instead of holding the ball allowed Maroney to do so. Maroney then lined the ball away over the right field with the result that Burkett went to third and Lord had little difficulty in reaching second. Chadbourne hit to right field and Sullivan, Bradley fled to Sullivan but Lord scored on the put-out.

SIXTH INNING.

In the sixth inning Maroney was taken out of the box and Cutting put in. Cutting who is a mere boy immediately made a hit with the fans. He had great curves and he was as cool as a cucumber. Beede hit a slow ground and reached first. He went to second on a wild pitch. To the great delight of the crowd Knott was struck out. Slinas hit to Winn and was out at first. Burkett was the next man to come to the bat and the first ball pitched was a strike. This started Jesse going and he began to swing like a fury. He then hit a hot one to Cutting who made a pretty one hand stop and threw Burkett out at first.

Lowell went out in quick order. O'Neill died to Beede. Cobb and Sully sent grounders to Meagher and was out at first.

Score Worcester 4, Lowell 0.

SEVENTH INNING.

The visitors could do nothing with Cutting in the seventh. Lord hit along the first base line to Burill and was out. Chadbourne died out to Sully. Zacher died out to Burill.

Burill hit to Slinas and went out at first. Lake died out to Beede. Pittman singled to left field. Sullivan hit to Bradley forcing Pitt at second.

Score Worcester 4, Lowell 0.

EIGHTH INNING.

Bradley hit along the first base line and was out by Burill. Meagher hit a Texas leaguer to short center field and Beede struck out. Knott struck out.

Winn died out to Meagher and Cutting fouled to Lord who made a pretty running catch. O'Neill died out to Burkett.

Score Worcester 4, Lowell 0.

NINTH INNING.

Slinas got a Texas leaguer to short center. Burkett sacrificed. Lord hit down the first base line and he was out. Chadbourne got a scratch hit and Slinas scored. Zacher died out to Sullivan.

Cobb hit over Burkett's head for a two-base hit. Sully hit over the first base line for a two-bagger and Cobb scored. Burill died out to Bradley. Lake hit to left field for a single and Sully went to third. Pittman died out to Sully. Sullivan hit to right field for a single and Sully scored. Winn hit to Bradley and was thrown out at first.

Score—Lowell 2, Worcester 5.
Hits—Lowell 7, Worcester 10.
Errors—Lowell 1, Worcester 2.

HIT BY BASEBALL BAT

BOSTON JULY 11.—MRS. AMY McDONALD, AGED 31, WAS TAKEN TO THE CITY HOSPITAL IN A CRITICAL CONDITION TODAY SUFFERING FROM SEVERE WOUNDS IN THE HEAD, INFLICTED THE POLICE SAY, BY A BASEBALL BAT. JAMES McDONALD, THE WOMAN'S HUSBAND, WAS LOCKED UP AT THE LAGRANGE STREET POLICE STATION CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING HIS WIFE. HE WILL BE HELD PENDING DEVELOPMENTS IN MRS. McDONALD'S CONDITION, WHICH THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES DECLARE TO BE SERIOUS.

THE CITY FARM POND MYSTERY

Inspected by State Board Officials

Denizen of Deep Stole Fishing Tackle

Mr. Timley of the state board of charities and Mr. Hopewell, visiting agent of Fall River, were in Lowell today and inspected the city farm. They were shown about the place by Gen. Supt. Courtney and Chairman Lawrence Cummings.

The visitors were very favorably impressed with the manner in which the farm is conducted as well as the surroundings but suggested more fire escapes on the women's hospital.

"TOM" TAGGART

REFUSED TO BE EXAMINED UNDER OATH.

FRENCH L. J., Ind., July 11.—Thomas Taggart, president of the French Lick Springs Hotel Co., acting on advice of his attorneys today refused to be examined under oath by the auditor of state and the attorney general. He took the position that while the law permitted the state officers to examine the books of the hotel companies it did not authorize a forced examination of officers of a corporation under oath.

Smoke the Best
DOWD'S
HONEST 10 CIGAR

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN

There will be an informal opening of the Dunbar Headquarters in Wyman's Exchange on Wednesday evening, July 11, at 8 o'clock. The citizens of Lowell and adjoining towns are cordially invited to be present and meet Mr. Dunbar. No written or formal invitations will be sent out. This notice is the invitation for all.

ALFRED M. CHADWICK,
GEORGE W. POORE,
Secretary,
Dunbar Campaign Committee.

ASSOCIATE HALL

Is open for booking from now on for next fall and winter. If interested, visit the hall, look at the floor, and make arrangements with the janitor.

FRANCHISE GRAB

Voted Independent Telephone Company by Six Aldermen

Allen and Dodge Make Blatant Charges Against the Press in Defense of Their Outrageous Course—Brown, Cosgrove and Daly Stood for the Public Interests—Major Proctor for the Public Hall Commission

CONTRARY TO THE GENERAL EXPECTATION AND IN SPITE OF PUBLIC PROTEST THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING VOTED TO GRANT THE FRANCHISE SOUGHT BY THE MERRIMACK VALLEY INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE CO. THE FRANCHISE GIVES THE COMPANY ALMOST UNLIMITED RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC STREETS OF THE CITY.

THOSE WHO VOTED FOR THE FRANCHISE WERE:

ALDERMAN ALLEN. ALDERMAN CROSBY. ALDERMAN DODGE.
ALDERMAN HAYES. ALDERMAN LIVINGSTON. ALDERMAN WALKER.

THOSE WHO VOTED AGAINST THE GRABBERS WERE:

ALDERMAN BROWN. ALDERMAN COSGROVE. ALDERMAN DALY.

ALDERMEN ALLEN AND DODGE WERE THE CHIEF PLEADERS FOR THE FRANCHISE GRABBERS AND BOTH MEN CHARGED THE PRESS OF LOWELL WITH BEING BOUGHT UP BY THE NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE CO. WHILE IT SEEMED THAT BOTH WERE PRACTICALLY OWNED BY THE COTERIE OF PROMOTERS FOR THE SECOND TELEPHONE SCHEME AS THEY USED NEITHER JUDGMENT NOR REASON IN THEIR ACTION UPON THE QUESTION.

A JOINT CONVENTION WAS ALSO HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING A PUBLIC HALL COMMISSIONER AND MAJOR CHARLES S. PROCTOR WAS ELECTED.

THE COMMON COUNCIL CONCURRED WITH THE UPPER BOARD IN VOTING TO BORROW \$30,000 FOR SEWERS, AND BOTH BRANCHES PASSED THE ORDER FOR \$8000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT THE ARMY.

THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE OTHER ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTED DURING THE EVENING.

Continued to Page Two.

DESPERATE FIGHT

100 Men Engaged in Battle With Three Officers

NEW YORK July 11. Eight stories above the street on a thin floor of planks laid across girders, nearly a hundred union men workers employed on a hotel building going up at Fifty-Ninth street and Fifth avenue today fought a desperate battle with three special policemen, kept there to prevent trouble between the union and non-union workmen employed on the same building. One of the special policemen, Michael Butler, was fatally injured, having sustained a broken leg, a fracture of the skull, and internal injuries. The other two men were seriously hurt but not fatally. Later one of the special policemen, identified four of the union men who had attacked him and they were arrested. Butler was thrown through an open space. He would have fallen through the eight stories but for a few planks laid across the sixth floor framework. These caught his body and saved him.

TRICK WHIPPET

Escaped From Barnum & Bailey Circus

IS IN THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY

And No One Can Approach Animal

A little dog, a "trick whippet," escaped from the Barnum and Bailey circus in this city on Saturday. The whippet was the property of E. A. Hutchins and he is a very valuable little dog. It may be that he died of the extreme glare or thoughts of dead dogs may have taken possession of him, but he died as it may, the trick whippet died him to the Catholic cemetery and there he has remained, unapproachable and unapproachable. In front of marble plates on old and new made graves, and whines pitifully, the white known as the dog's cry. Officer "Tom" Whittaker, celebrated the country over as a great whippet finder and trapper, has failed to locate an acquaintance with the trick whippet in the city of the dead.

Inspector Maher circumnavigated the cemetery this forenoon, part way on foot and part way on bicycle, but the whippet refused to answer the inspector's call.

Dennis Meagher, the superintendent of the cemetery, has tried every way within his province of thought to coax the little dog to a place of shelter where food would be provided, but the dog steadfastly refuses to be recognized and paws at graves as if in search of a dead master. It was said this forenoon that the little dog would be captured if it required the efforts of the entire police force.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. Andrew Sheehan of this city and Miss Annie Leland were united in marriage Monday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in Tyngsboro. The best man was Mr. William Sheehan, brother of the groom and Miss Eucelia Durant was bridesmaid. The bride wore a dress of white crepe de chine silk and carried bride's roses. The bridesmaid was gowned in white silk moulin. Rev. F. Scholfield performed the ceremony. The young couple received many wedding gifts and at the reception were a large number of their friends.

Before You

Start on your vacation, order your coal. It will save you money, it will bring you security, it will give you happiness. We have all of the leading high-class grades of coal that the state of Pennsylvania can produce. There is no concern in Lowell in a position to under-sell us. If you want honest, prompt and courteous treatment, send us your orders.

E. Brickett Coal Co.
Wholesale and Retail Coal,
Office, Cor. Western Ave. and Fletcher Street.
Telephone 1305.

P. S.—We are independent dealers and have never been connected with any trust or monopoly.

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
18 SHATTUCK STREET
The next
QUARTER
commences Saturday, August 4.

Everybody Says

The Sun is Lowell's greatest newspaper
What everybody says must be true.

6 O'CLOCK COWLEY HEARING

Treas. of Locks and Canals Fails to Produce Records

Counsel for Locks and Canals Instructs Him Not to Produce Them — Engineer Mills Again on Witness Stand

The hearing before Auditor Hammond in the case of Charles Cowley vs. Locks and Canals company and City of Lowell in which the plaintiff seeks to recover damages as the result of illness due to alleged contamination of the city water supply, was resumed at the court house this morning.

Before the court in the case were present Engineer William P. Mills of the Locks and Canals company and Charles F. Young, corporation clerk and bookkeeper of the Tremont & Suffolk mills at the time of the first hearing. The witness was supposed to bring the records of the Locks and Canals company to court but he did not do so claiming that he did not understand that he was to bring them with him.

Lawyer Wilson, for the plaintiff, asked the witness if he would produce the records this afternoon.

Lawyer Dunbar objected. "I will answer the question for the witness. I instruct him not to bring his records here and we will not produce them for the other side to go through to satisfy me. I will just ruling. If my friend will tell me what he wants to find out perhaps we can all him, but we will not produce our books."

Lawyer Wilson replied, "We want the records of July, 1904, and we also want the payrolls of the company to show whether or not there were witnesses in the employ of the Locks and Canals company who were in hiding outside of this jurisdiction when the case was on, were paid by the company while in hiding. By these payrolls we will throw light on the situation and show the attitude of the defendants in this case. If the records we want to show that the Locks and Canals company after the fact did not notify the public that the water supply was contaminated."

Lawyer Dunbar said, "We will admit that there is nothing in the records that in any way deals with a notification to the water consumers as to any

alleged or possible contamination of the water supply. We don't admit that there was any contamination."

Then Mr. Dunbar said that he would admit that the Locks and Canals company were under pay from the city on November 1, 1904, and that the witness at that time was in the city of Lowell and that the records were in the company in July, 1904. Again Mr. Dunbar answered by admitting the fact and no records were shown.

A witness was asked if he knew of any contract between the Locks and Canals and the city in relation to the water system, and he replied that he had never seen any in the Boston office and that the papers were undoubtedly on file in Lowell and he had nothing to do with the Lowell office. The affairs of the corporation in Lowell he said are in charge of Engineer Mills.

Mr. Wilson asked the witness if Mr. Mills' position was superior to his, and objection was made to the question.

Lawyer Dunbar said he excluded an authority over Mr. Mills in Lowell.

Mr. Young stated that he reported the case to Mr. Young of the Alderman Mutual Insurance company.

The witness asked if the document was a complimentary reference to the hard work of the employees done voluntarily.

Engineer Mills was then called to the stand, having in his possession plans of the check valves, etc. Lawyer Dunbar asked Mr. Mills if he had any further testimony. He stated that Mr. Mills had testified previously and that his testimony had been concluded. He added to Mr. Mills being called back from day to day to traffic. Mr. Wilson explained that the plans were produced simply for the benefit of the new auditor who was not in the case when they were shown before. Mr. Mills then explained the position of the check valves between the two systems from the plans.

The hearing took up the entire day and City Clerk Bradley was among the witnesses called during today's hearing.

WALCOTT'S BOUT MAY BE FOUL PLAY

Dougherty Knocked Out Body of Man Found Beside Track

BOSTON, July 11.—Though not the Joe Walcott of old, the "black demon" showed at the Lincoln club, Chelsea, last night that he has not lost all his ability or punching power by defeating his title of world's welterweight champion and knocking out Jack Dougherty of Milwaukee in eight rounds.

Though Dougherty is a good fighter, if the colored scrapper had been as good last night as he was a few years back, it is doubtful if the Milwaukee man could have lasted more than two or three rounds. As it was, it looked as if Walcott would finish Dougherty in a round, for he had Jack to the boards with a left hook in the first round, and the ropes saved the Milwaukee boxer from going down again in the same round from the same kind of a punch.

Walcott's work last night showed that he had done no boxing for a long time. He was bad on his feet and directed most of his punches poorly.

When one considers what Walcott has been through in the past two or three years his performance last night was remarkable. He broke his left arm in a fight with Gans and put a bullet through his right hand. Then he has been leading a rather rapid life without doing any training.

THE FINISHING BLOW.

The blow that kept Walcott the champion was a short left hook under the right eye.

It is a rare thing to see a knockout gained by such a blow, but if landed right the boxer that receives it is not able to rise, as was the case with Dougherty last night.

100,000 MEN

WILL TAKE PART IN ARMY MANOEUVRES

BERLIN, July 11.—The foreign office has been officially notified that President Roosevelt in attending Emperor William's invitation to visit America, will be accompanied by a large number of officers to the German army manoeuvres. He has assigned Brigadier General Thomas N. Barry, Major General William P. Duval, Major Joseph E. Mulin, Captain Peter E. Traub and Captain Herman C. Schum to represent the American army on that occasion. The representation of foreign officers will be unusually large at this year's manoeuvres which will take place in the beautiful Rastatt country. About a hundred thousand men will be engaged.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

ELKS' MEETING

CLASS INITIATION HELD LAST EVENING

Lowell Lodge, No. 81, R. P. O. Elks held their monthly meeting last evening at Elks hall. The last class initiation for the summer was held before a large audience. Mrs. A. H. Paine of Fitchburg acted as a visitor and extended an invitation to this order to an outing the third week in August which was accepted.

The members of the Denver Club were in evidence last evening and they were given a social session and remarks were made by many members for a good speed and a safe return. The Elks quartette was present and a social hour was spent after the close of the meeting.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. P. H. H.



THE ALDERMANIC HYPNOTIST GETS FIVE OF HIS COLLEAGUES UNDER HIS CONTROL

FRANCHISE GRAB

Continued.

THE MEETING

Chairman Walker called to order at 8 o'clock, all members being present.

The joint order for a joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

The annual street watering assessment order was read and adopted. Edward H. Welch and others were given leave to withdraw on their petition for the widening of High street extension.

Phone N. Brubaker's sidewalk in Moody street was accepted. The order for the acceptance of Glacial avenue was allowed to lay over for seven days.

The petition of George C. Dempsey for a sewer in Andrew street and the order granting it were read and adopted.

JOINT CONVENTION.

It was then voted to go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a public hall commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the non-acceptance of Clarence H. Nelson.

The roll call showed thirty present. Alderman Allen said Mr. Humphrey

mayor was very negligent in the matter of not appointing some one to fill Mr. Hall's place before he made another appointment.

Alderman Crosby's order that all bills be paid on the 15th instead of the 10th of the month was read and adopted.

AMERICAN IDEAS

Pres. Caberera in Love With Them

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Guatemalan minister, Mr. Munoz, is gratified by the favorable reports he has received from his country.

"My government has expressed the admiration for the American people," said Mr. Munoz. "That was to be expected, Barillas' army is scarcely more than a band of illiterate Indians of poor fighting ability. He is not a suitable man for president and is opposed to any development of the country. When he was in the presidency for a brief period years ago, through the death of General Rafael Barrios, he was a traitor of the clerical party, his administration was marked by atrocities and he involved Guatemala in entanglements with the United States to which he is opposed."

President Caberera, on the other hand, is in love with everything American. He has sent two of his sons to American colleges to learn American ideas and methods which he is trying to introduce in the country. He has surrounded himself with Americans seeking their cooperation.

Valuable concessions have been granted to fruit companies from America. A railroad has just been completed from Guatemala City to the coast by Americans. There are numerous soldiers of fortune from America in the Guatemalan army, including Col. L. Clairmont, who is on the staff of President Caberera and one of his chief advisers. The chief of police of Guatemala City is also an American. Of course, when trouble arose, the president was loyally supported by his army and American friends.

"It has taken an iron hand to direct Guatemala in the path of progress, no doubt. President Caberera found the country run down from headless excesses and his progressive ideas made him enemies. But he has done pioneer work along all lines. He is a man of high ideals and a patron of education, to promote which he has given nearly \$100,000 of his own money for an industrial school in Guatemala City. Under his presidency, Guatemala has marched in the van of the Central American states."

HE BUNKED OUT

Lowell Boy Arrested in Lawrence

Walter Hogan, 12, was in police court today and there wasn't anything very good that kind-hearted Deputy Welch could say about the lad.

Walter was one of four boys who had been summoned to appear in police court about three weeks ago to make answer to a complaint charging him with the larceny of lead from certain buildings. Instead of answering the summons by his personal appearance, Walter "bunked out" to Lawrence where he was arrested yesterday on the charge of vagrancy. He had been "bunking out" for three weeks and he was a sorry sight. He told what the Lawrence police called a "wildcat story" and they telephoned to the Lowell police who immediately answered saying that they would be pleased to offer Walter accommodations at Hotel De Moffatt. Walter's troubles will be aired on Friday.

WALL OF WATER

STRUCK AND DAMAGED BRITISH STEAMER.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The British steamer Sir Richard Grenville arrived here today from Havana, Spain, with an impressive cargo of heavy sailing weather last Sunday a great wall of water suddenly swept over the vessel. It struck amidships. The funnel went overboard on the port side, smashing the rail and crushing the lifeboat. That no one was killed or injured is attributed to the fact that none of the crew was at work about the decks. A smokestack was constructed of heavy scantling and sufficient draught was made for the ship to proceed under easy steam.

FOUND IN RIVER

BODY OF BOY WHO WAS MISSING.

GUILFORD, Conn., July 11.—The body of little Clayton Bishop, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bishop, who was believed to have been kidnapped was found today, wedged in among the timbers of an old wreck in West river, the find being made by Louis Jacobs, a lobsterman. The body had been missing since Sunday morning when he left his home to visit his grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Squires, in a distant part of the town. It is thought that the boy fell into the river from Jones bridge, a mile above where the body was found. Rewards of \$50 for information that would lead to the recovery of the missing lad had been offered as it was thought that he had been stolen.

IS BETTER

FORMER PRESIDENT CLEVELAND GOES TO NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Former President Grover Cleveland passed through this city yesterday on the way to his summer home at Tamworth, N. H. Mr. Cleveland was accompanied by Dr. J. D. Bryant, his personal friend and physician. It was said that Mr. Cleveland had quite recovered his health and that Dr. Bryant was with him only as a guest.

Mr. Cleveland expects to be at Tamworth the rest of the summer and is counting on some good fishing.

GIRL BEATS

ARE BEING ROUNDS OF BOARDING HOUSES.

A woman who conducts a boarding house has issued a warning to other boarding house keepers to beware of four young girls, she alleges, are going around "baiting" the boarding house keepers out of their just dues.

The girls lived at her house for two weeks, refused to give their names and went away without paying their board.

O'DONNELL DRY GOODS COMP'Y

"The Store for Quality and Style"

Our Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

Began Monday Morning At 9 o'clock and Will Continue the Entire Week

This sale is held by us each season for the purpose of properly adjusting our stocks prior to stock taking.

On our entire stocks of high grade merchandise prices have been substantially lowered, and this sale furnishes exceptional opportunity of buying to advantage.

Come Today or Thursday Forenoon and share in the benefits.

O'DONNELL DRY GOODS COMP'Y

MUST PAY \$60,000

Defendants Guilty of Illegal Rebating

CHICAGO, July 11.—Judge Ladd today sentenced the Chicago Standard Oil Company to pay a fine of \$60,000 for illegal rebating. The company was found guilty of rebating on the Standard Oil Company's behalf. The company was found guilty of rebating on the Standard Oil Company's behalf. The company was found guilty of rebating on the Standard Oil Company's behalf.

CAPT. McEACHERN ALLEN AND DODGE

Sighted a Mass of Wreckage Had a Session at City Hall

GLOUCESTER, July 11.—Capt. McEACHERN, Allen and Dodge, who were sighted a mass of wreckage, had a session at city hall. The wreckage was sighted near the city hall. The wreckage was sighted near the city hall. The wreckage was sighted near the city hall.

A Clear Complexion IN 17 DAYS FOR 50 CENTS

Beauty Skin Tablets They Make New Blood They Improve the Health

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

A New Wood

For the Lowell market—Kilm dried pine blocks. They run from three to six inches long, and are two inches thick. As they are quickly and easily ignited, for light cooking or kindling coal fires they have no equal. In short they are the cleanest and most economical wood you can buy. Sixteen (16) bushels for \$1.00, thirty-four (34) bushels for \$2.00, delivered in your bins to any part of Lowell or suburbs. Mail and telephone orders will receive immediate attention.

John P. Quinn

Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Sts. Telephone No. 1180.

Every Woman
MARVEL Hairdressing Spray
The new hairdressing spray, which is used by the most famous hairdressers in the world, is now available in Lowell. It is a perfect hairdressing spray, which is used by the most famous hairdressers in the world. It is a perfect hairdressing spray, which is used by the most famous hairdressers in the world.

Open a Box for the Children
Leave it where they can reach it. Watch them gain in weight. Watch their cheeks grow ruddy with health and life.
Unedda Biscuit
are the only Soda Crackers—the most nutritious food made from wheat, therefore the most wholesome food for children.
5¢ In a dust tight, moisture proof package.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WANT MORE PAY MANY HOMELESS STANDARD OIL

Freight Handlers Declare General Strike Fire Has Swept Over Grand Jury After More Officials

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 11.—A general strike of freight handlers has been declared at this port for an increase in wages from 1 to 2 cents an hour. A heavy detail of police tried to drive away the strikers, but they were successful in driving the police away. The strikers are demanding a 2-cent increase in wages. The police have been successful in driving the strikers away.

THE PILOT'S SKILL TRIED TO KILL

Attempt to Assassinate Vice Admiral

SEVASTOPOL, July 11.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon to assassinate Vice Admiral Cheloukhin, commander of the Black Sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital. The attempt was made by a man who was shot by the admiral's guards. The admiral is now in a hospital.

ON STRIKE

1200 GIRLS HAVE QUIT THEIR JOBS

NEW YORK, July 11.—Twelve hundred girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty years, members of the Needlewomen's union, went out on strike yesterday. They are demanding a 10-cent increase in wages. The girls are now on strike.

'FRISCO LOSSES

COMPANY SAYS IT CANNOT PAY THEM

NEW YORK, July 11.—Marshall S. Dole, president of the Williamsburgh city fire insurance company, announced yesterday the company's policy regarding the payment of insurance on losses in the San Francisco disaster. The company says it cannot pay them.

FOR YOUR NERVES

A remedy that contains alcohol entirely fails of its purpose as a nerve tonic. The nervous man or woman needs to have his or her nerves soothed and quieted, not mildly excited and stimulated. Alcohol is a stimulant. The reaction which follows its stimulation injures instead of helps the nerves. Your own physician will tell you this.

YOU NEED

the strength-giving properties of Oppenheimer Tonic, designed by one of the greatest nerve specialists in the world as a scientific cure for nervousness by restoring the nerve balance harmony. No other remedy in the world does this so well. No alcoholic 'tonic' or 'remedy' could do it at all. Oppenheimer Tonic is

NOT GUILTY

JURY ACQUITTED MAN ON MURDER CHARGE

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—George Mitchell, who shot and killed Franz Edmund Crofford, leader of the so-called 'Holy Rollers' in this city, after being tried for the murder, was acquitted by the jury yesterday. The jury found him not guilty.

CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

CLEVELAND, O., July 11.—Dignified by the presence of the most eminent Catholic educators and clergymen of the United States, the Catholic Educational Association held the first business meeting of their third annual convention here yesterday. An address was made by Right Rev. M. D. J. O'Connell of Washington, D. C., on the magnificent growth of the Catholic Church in America.



The Allenbury's Foods
For Infant Feeding
The 'ALLENBURY'S' Milk Food No. 1
The 'ALLENBURY'S' Milk Food No. 2
The 'ALLENBURY'S' Malted Food No. 3
This 'series' of three foods is so graded that each affords the maximum amount of nourishment, which, at the period for which it is intended, the organs of the child can digest and assimilate with perfect ease. The great success attending the use of these 'Foods' is due, not only to the clean, wholesome nature of the 'Milk Foods', but also to the large amount of the fat that 'The Allenbury's' Series of Foods change like the mother's milk—according to the growing needs and requirements of the child.

WAGE INCREASE

10,000 "L" Employees in Chicago Happy

CHICAGO, July 11.—Lake street "L" employees will vote tonight on the acceptance of a wage increase which, when lumped with the advances in pay given to employees by other traction companies, brings the total increase obtained this year by the street car men of the city to more than \$500,000. This is the largest wage increase ever received by a body of workmen in Chicago since the inauguration of the labor union movement. It averages \$10 a piece for the 10,000 street car workers.

ARMY BOARD

HAS MADE SELECTION OF OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The board of officers for the selection of general staff officers which met at the war department last Friday, has made the following selections, which have been approved by the secretary of war:

ARMY ORDERS

LIST OF THOSE ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Army orders: Lieut. Col. William T. Wood, inspector-general, will report to the commanding general, Philippines division, for duty as inspector-general. Capt. Edwin D. Bricker, ordnance department, will inspect material for ordnance department at Pittsburgh, Pa., and Cleveland, O.

WANTS \$10,000

WOMAN HAS SUED WORCESTER THEATRICAL MAN

WATERBURY, Conn., July 11.—Sydney Z. Bell, of New Haven, the vaudeville manager who operates a chain of theatres in New Haven, Newark, N. J., Springfield, Mass., Worcester, Mass., Waterbury and other cities, has been sued by Mrs. Clara E. Eaton, wife of a prominent Worcester politician, who claims \$10,000 damages because the theatre man has used for advertising purposes the nude picture of her bare legs. The Worcester theatre is under attachment.

ICE TRUST

INVESTIGATION SHOWS IT DICTATES THE PRICE

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—In the investigation of the ice manufacturing concerns of this city which County Prosecutor Kimball is trying to show is a trust in restraint of trade, Henry L. Burke, secretary of the People's Ice Storage and Manufacturing company, testifying yesterday, practically admitted that his company dictates the price of ice in this city. He told how his company sometimes bought ice for two cents a ton and sold it for five dollars, without even seeing the product. Burke said he was unable to tell the cost of production and declared that the supply and demand fixed the price of ice.

BASEBALL

MINARD'S Stiffness Liniment

MINARD'S Stiffness Liniment
Cured sore night
25c and 50c

Oppenheimer Tonic

MINARD'S Stiffness Liniment

MINARD'S Stiffness Liniment
Cured sore night
25c and 50c

Wall Paper

97! Appleton St.

7-20-4

Clear factory monthly output is now \$41,000, or more than Ten Millions annually. Largest sale of any 10c cigar in New England. Quality counts. R. G. Sullivan, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

THE MOST RELIABLE PLACE IN TOWN

To borrow money on salaries or on your personal note, without security. Lowest rates, quickest service, easiest payments. No troublesome investigations, no publicity. KELLER, The Money Lender, Private Office, 211 State St., 2nd Floor, 15 North Main Street.

THE THREE ALDERMEN WHO VOTED AGAINST THE TELEPHONE FRANCHISE GRABBERS.



ALDERMAN BROWN.



ALDERMAN DANIEL COSGROVE



ALDERMAN JOHN W. DALY.

FRANCHISE GRAB

Continued.

up the recommendation of the committee on military affairs that the army commissioners be recommended to loan the sum of \$5000 for improvements at the state armory in Westford street for the accommodation of Co. K. The accompanying order was voted.

The joint order to borrow \$15,000 to macadamize Thorneille, Hich, Ambrose and Fletcher streets brought forth a little discussion. Aldermen Allen and Dodge opposed the motion.

Alderman Brown stated that Aldermen Allen and Dodge voted for smooth paving and he thought it strange that they would not vote for money for the macadamizing of the streets mentioned. Alderman Cosgrove thought that the matter should be referred back to the committee on streets and brought up at a later meeting. He did not approve of the loan but felt that the streets should be cared for. Mr. Cosgrove referred to the fact that it was necessary to improve the condition of Moody street. A vote was taken and it was voted to refer the matter back to the committee on streets.

Alderman Dodge said that Moody street was a disgrace and that the committee on streets should get on to it and do something towards repairing it.

The resolution for a sewer in Hill-dreth street was read and adopted. The resolution for a sewer in Cornell street was read and adopted.

The report of the committee on lands and buildings recommending that H. F. Kearns and S. M. Proctor be allowed to make additions in the fire district was read and adopted.

The recommendation of the committee on industries that the new industry, the Merrimack Valley Independent Telephone Co., be approved of and a franchise granted, was read and ordered on file.

The \$3000 sewer loan order was then brought up and read and adopted.

A resolution regarding certain portions of highways for bicycle paths, horse back riding and street railways, was read and adopted.

The order authorizing the park commission to lay out a triangle in Parkview avenue was read and adopted.

The resolution of the resolution of the Independent Telephone Co. was read, calling for pole locations and locations for conduits to the Merrimack Valley Independent Telephone Co.

On motion of Alderman Livingston it was voted to take a recess of ten minutes.

Upon reconvening the resolution of the Independent Telephone Co. was read, calling for pole locations in various streets, also conduit locations.

Alderman Daly asked if there was any provision as to the number of subscribers before starting business. He was informed that the company must have five hundred within two years.

Alderman Cosgrove was then recognized and referred to the public hearing given the new company a few weeks ago and said there was an overwhelming remonstrance against it. Continuing he said: "I have talked with a great many business men around town and they are all against the double system, and I do not think it would be right to grant this franchise in the face of this opposition."

"I am not interested in either company but I feel that the committee on wires has used undue influence in promoting this project. At the early part of the year there was a considerable rush for committees, and particularly the com-

mittee on wires which received the old days of smooth paving grants.

"I am voting the sentiment of a large majority of citizens when I say that this company is not wanted. I wish to say that I do not think the press has been subsidized as has been claimed by certain members of the board who have interested themselves in the project. I would not want to charge any alderman with dishonesty in voting for this resolution. I wish to emphasize the wish of the people in this matter."

"If there is any business enterprise behind this new company it seems to me that they would use the columns of the press, the only possible channel there is to get the necessary information."

"I hope that the members in voting will be guided by best interests of the citizens of Lowell."

Alderman Dodge said the press had been all one sided and continuing: "I am going to vote for this on principle."

Alderman Daly said he did not know the true nature of the company but he believed that the people had faith in the board of aldermen to do right. "I believe the press votes the sentiments of the people and I cannot be forced into believing that the press of Lowell is giving out anything to deceive the people. I am emphatically opposed to the granting of the franchise and intend to vote against it."

Alderman Brown: "I consider this matter a very serious one and do not believe that it should be rushed through. Six months to think over the question would not be too long a time. I am not ready to express myself tonight and trust that the matter will not be put to a vote, but if it does I will have to vote against it."

Alderman Allen: "There is no question but that if an independent company comes into Lowell and does business in a businesslike way they can give lower rates."

The aldermen then went on to explain the advantage of a double service and launched into a tirade against the newspapers, still claiming that he was open to consultation. It was then a threat of being outvoted as a tall skinny man in the Sun.

Before the vote was taken Alderman Daly was allowed to speak and he said: "On my way to the meeting tonight I met the editor of the Sun. I asked him if his paper was under any obligation or contract to support the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., and he said no emphatically and I believe him."

The question of granting the franchise was then put and carried by a vote of six to three. Aldermen Allen, Cosgrove, Dodge, Hayes, Livingston and Walker voted in favor and Aldermen Brown, Cosgrove and Daly against.

The resolution for pole locations and locations for conduits for the new company was put and carried by the same vote; the same men voting for and against.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the common council was held last night mainly for the purpose of electing a joint committee for the election of a public hall commissioner. There were 21 present at 10 o'clock when President Bond called to order.

Minor petitions were read and referred. Several members asked for the reports of committees which had not been heard of for some time. Those relative to firehouses, especially.

Commissioner Blake spoke in favor of something being done in connection with the proposed fire house in Centralville, and Commissioner Cheney asked that the committee appointed to look into the matter attend to its duty and take some action immediately.

The joint convention was held at this point after which a recess of 15 minutes was taken.

The joint report from the committee on military affairs, asking for an additional \$5000 for supplying soldiers' quarters for the new military company, was brought up when the only recom-mended. On a yeas and nays vote the order was passed, 14 favoring it and five against. Commissioners Allard, Bailey, J. E. Connor, Curran and Lyons were in the negative.

The joint order for \$2000 for sewer construction, passed by the aldermen, was passed unanimously.

Adjournment was made at 10 o'clock.

SEVERAL INJURED

THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE WAS DESTROYED.

SEVILLE, July 11.—The civil governor's palace, with its entire archives, was destroyed yesterday by a fire. The families of the governor and his staff escaped with difficulty. The adjoining barracks of the civil guards also were burned. The roof of St. Paul's church took fire and fell in, several persons being injured.

DEATHS

RILEY—Mrs. Elizabeth Riley, aged 24 years, died yesterday at Westboro, Mass. She is survived by three brothers, Thomas, Charles and Daniel and three sisters, Mrs. Frederick Milton and Misses Anna and Jeannette Riley of this city.

COUGHLIN—Lena Coughlin, aged one year, 10 months, daughter of Cornelius E. and Mary Coughlin, died last night at their home, 4 Wamsash court.

NOTICE

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christos Giamas at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zamanacos and James Kourches. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christos Giamas are requested to present the same at the store before July 15, 1906 when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

The Merrimack Announces Its JULY REDUCTION SALE To Open Tomorrow

This July Reduction Sale is the big sale of the season, and is held for the purpose of reducing stock to its lowest possible point before inventory, July 31.

The July Reduction Sale means general reductions all over the store on seasonable merchandise—only the most staple lots are reserved. You can save good money on your purchases here for the next few weeks.

One thing you can absolutely depend upon—There's no overstatement as to the reductions. When we tell you that we've marked a few men's suits at \$15.00 that sold at \$28.00, and a woman's suit at \$19.75 that was \$45.00, you can be assured that it's not done to influence you, but is a statement of fact which we can prove.

The reductions average one-third—in many cases they're much more—in some less. You'll find the prices right if you need the goods.

Remember—Thursday we close at noon, so come in the morning, or Friday or Saturday. There's enough to go around, but of course, the early ones get the choice picking.

MEN'S DEPT.

Men's and Young Men's Suits

In fancy worsteds, cassimeres and chevrons. Also odd lots of blue serge and black unfinished worsteds.

(Our regular lines of blue serge and black unfinished worsteds are not included.)

\$20.00 and \$28.00 suits reduced to \$20.00
\$25.00 and \$35.00 suits reduced to \$25.00
\$30.00 and \$40.00 suits reduced to \$30.00
\$35.00 and \$45.00 suits reduced to \$35.00
\$40.00 and \$50.00 suits reduced to \$40.00
\$45.00 and \$55.00 suits reduced to \$45.00
\$50.00 and \$60.00 suits reduced to \$50.00

And a small lot of young men's suits that were \$8 and \$10 reduced to \$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits

(Coats and Trousers)

In fancy worsteds, cassimeres, blue and gray serges, homespun and wool crash.

\$18.00 and \$20.00 suits reduced to \$15.00
\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$11.50
\$12.00 and \$15.00 suits reduced to \$10.00
\$10.00 and \$12.00 suits reduced to \$7.50
\$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00 suits reduced to \$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Trousers

In fancy worsteds, cassimeres and chevrons.

\$6.00 and \$7.00 trousers (Paragon make) reduced to \$5.00

\$5.00 and \$6.00 trousers (including many of the Paragon make) reduced to \$3.75

\$3.00 and \$4.00 trousers reduced to \$3.00

\$3.00 and \$3.50 trousers reduced to \$2.35

\$2.50 trousers reduced to \$2.00

\$2.00 trousers reduced to \$1.65

And a number of lots of young men's \$1.50 and \$2.00 trousers reduced to \$1.00

Men's fancy vests reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$1.00

Men's wash vests (small sizes only) reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$1.00

Men's odd vests (small sizes only) reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$1.00

Men's straw hats and furnishings reduced.

WOMEN'S DEPT.

Women's Tailored Suits

In Panama, voile, serge, broadcloth, chevron and namah woolens.

\$25.00, \$30.00 and up to \$45.00 suits reduced to \$19.75

\$22.50 and \$25.00 suits reduced to \$14.75

\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$9.75

And a few odd suits that sold at \$12.50 and upwards reduced to \$1.00

Women's Shirt Waist Suits

In silk, mohair, Panama and batiste cloths.

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk suits reduced to \$19.75

\$12.50 and \$15.00 silk suits reduced to \$9.75

\$12.50 and \$15.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$9.75

\$8.75 and \$10.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$7.50

\$6.50 and \$7.50 mohair suits reduced to \$5.00

\$1.00 suits (three-piece) reduced to \$7.50

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$4.00 suits reduced to \$3.00

\$2.00 suits reduced to \$2.50

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$10.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.00

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk and rubber auto coats reduced to \$19.75

\$15.00 raincoats reduced to \$12.50

\$12.50 and \$15.00 raincoats reduced to \$9.75

\$10.00 and \$12.50 raincoats reduced to \$7.50

\$15.00 and \$18.00 tourist coats reduced to \$12.50

\$10.00 and \$12.50 tourist coats reduced to \$7.50

\$12.50 and \$15.00 covert coats reduced to \$9.75

\$7.50 and \$10.00 chevron jackets reduced to \$5.00

\$10.00 and \$12.50 silk 1200 jackets reduced to \$7.45

\$5.50 and \$7.50 silk 1200 jackets reduced to \$3.95

All our children's coats reduced to \$3.95 and \$5.00

Women's walking skirts, were \$5.00 to \$10.00, reduced to \$3.95

Women's dress waists of linen and silk, were \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50, reduced to \$3.95, \$5.00 and \$6.95

Women's lingerie waists in linen and blue, were \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00, reduced to \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.95

Women's wash petticoats, reduced to 75c and 95c

Women's underwear, somewhat soiled, reduced to 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c

BOYS' DEPT.

Juvenile Boys' Suits

In Russian and sailor blouse and Norfolk styles, including plain colored serge and chevrons and fancy mixtures. Ages 2 1/2 to 10 years.

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$3.50 suits reduced to \$2.75

And odd lots of three-piece juvenile and Norfolk suits, \$1.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values—marked to close at \$1.93

Boys' Suits

In two-piece, three-piece and Norfolk styles, including blue serge, black and blue chevrons and fancy mixtures. Ages 8 to 17 years.

\$10.00 suits (three-piece) reduced to \$7.50

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$4.00 suits reduced to \$3.00

\$2.00 suits reduced to \$2.50

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outing suits that sold at \$10.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.00

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk and rubber auto coats reduced to \$19.75

\$15.00 raincoats reduced to \$12.50

\$12.50 and \$15.00 raincoats reduced to \$9.75

\$10.00 and \$12.50 raincoats reduced to \$7.50

\$15.00 and \$18.00 tourist coats reduced to \$12.50

\$10.00 and \$12.50 tourist coats reduced to \$7.50

\$12.50 and \$15.00 covert coats reduced to \$9.75

\$7.50 and \$10.00 chevron jackets reduced to \$5.00

\$10.00 and \$12.50 silk 1200 jackets reduced to \$7.45

\$5.50 and \$7.50 silk 1200 jackets reduced to \$3.95

All our children's coats reduced to \$3.95 and \$5.00

Women's walking skirts, were \$5.00 to \$10.00, reduced to \$3.95

Women's dress waists of linen and silk, were \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50, reduced to \$3.95, \$5.00 and \$6.95

Women's lingerie waists in linen and blue, were \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00, reduced to \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.95

Women's wash petticoats, reduced to 75c and 95c

Women's underwear, somewhat soiled, reduced to 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c

And an odd lot of covert topsuits in large sizes reduced to \$1.95

Boys' wash suits, sailor and Russian styles, reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 to 65c, 75c, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.35

Boys' K. & E. Juvenile Houses reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$1.00

Boys' K. & E. Houses reduced from \$1.00 to 75c

Children's Straw Hats and Wash Hats show similar reductions.

Merrimack Clothing Co.

Across From City Hall

VACATION SUITS

Our imprint on your garments means the latest New York styles at the lowest reasonable cost.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
Formerly of Fifth Ave. New York.

IMPORTER & TAILOR

65 CENTRAL ST.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant
Telephone 977-4.

NOTICE

In compliance with Chapter 57, section 11, of the Public Statutes, notice is hereby given that Bert A. Cluff of Dracut, Mass., has been convicted in the police court of having in his possession with intent to sell, milk of not good standard quality.

WILLIAM O. ALLEN,
Inspector of Milk.

Lowell, July 10, 1906.

A Warm Bath

How refreshing—simple too—when you use a "RUBBER HEATER." Turn the faucet—10 gallons of boiling water for a cent. Flame never touches water. Nothing to wear out. Let us explain.

Lowell Gas Light Co.
Merrimack Street, cor. John.

DANDROCIDE

A HAIR IN EVERY DROP

For Sale by ED. ELLINGWOOD

MUST PAY \$60,000

Defendants Guilty of Illegal Rebating

CHICAGO, July 11.—Judge Landis in the United States district court today sentenced the Chicago & North Western, which was recently convicted of granting illegal rebates at Kansas City, to pay a fine of \$60,000 on each of two counts, a total of \$120,000. John F. Patton and Fred A. Wilson, former officials of the road who were also convicted, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000 each, on two counts, a total of \$4,000.

The defendants were tried on two counts of an indictment containing two counts. The specific charge was that they had given to the Schwartz Child and Sullivan a rebate of one dollar for each car on all shipments from the Kansas City plant of the packing company.

CAPT. McEACHERN ALLEN AND DODGE

Sighted a Mass of Wreckage

Had a Session at City Hall

GLOUCESTER, July 11.—Captain Alex McEachern, of the fishing schooner Mace and May, which came into port last night from the Grand Banks, reported having sighted a mass of wreckage, 15 miles west southwest of St. John's. The wreckage consisted of a three-masted schooner and a three-masted schooner and its appearance indicated that the accident which caused it had occurred a short time before. Captain McEachern kept a sharp lookout, but failed to see any signs of a vessel in distress.

Everything is quiet at city hall today after the storm of last night and the main topic of conversation was relative to the action of the aldermen at last night's meeting. Aldermen Allen and Dodge and promoter Adams were on hand at city hall early this morning and a mock session relative to the main topic of the new company was held. They had their little matters out and knocked around the hall, but nothing but in favor of the new company and several remarks were made that it was a pity that so few good people were elected to the upper board.

Dr. Fred Murphy finished his course in house surgery at St. John's hospital on Saturday and has been with his father, Edward M., at 235 Central street. The doctor won many friends at St. John's hospital, not only because of his skill but his gentleness and good cheer.

A Clear Complexion
IN 17 DAYS FOR 50 CENTS

Beauty Skin Tablets
They Make New Blood
They Improve the Health

A New Wood

For the Lowell market Kilm dried pine blocks. They run from three to six inches long, and every piece is two inches thick. As they are quickly and easily ignited, for light cooking or kindling, these blocks have no equal. In short they are the cheapest and most economical wood you can buy. Sixteen (16) bushels for \$1.00; thirty-four (34) bushels for \$2.00, delivered in your yard to any part of Lowell or suburbs.

John P. Quinn
Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Sts.
Telephone No. 1180.

Every Woman
should use
MARVEL Whirling Spray

Open a Box for the Children
Leave it where they can reach it. Watch them gain in weight. Watch their cheeks grow ruddy with health and life.

Needa Biscuit
are the only Soda Crackers—the most nutritious food made from wheat, therefore the most wholesome food for children.

5¢ In a dust tight, moisture proof package.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WANT MORE PAY

Freight Handlers Declare General Strike

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 11.—A general strike of freight handlers has been declared at this port for an increase in wages from 1 to 20 cents an hour. A heavy detail of police tried to drive away the strikers who were congregated along the docks this morning. The strikers resisted and the police began to use their clubs. The strikers responded by throwing stones. The police, however, were not in clearing the docks. The strikers are determined to win their case.

THE PILOT'S SKILL

WASHINGTON, July 11.—While it was predicted by some that the dry-dock heavy would never be able to pass through portions of the Stuz canal which are only slightly wider than the great dock, the aged head pilot of the canal, A. Pappa, knew differently and it was his skill and caution which made it possible for the dry-dock heavy to pass through the narrow waterway in such a satisfactory manner, according to a report of the trip made to the navy department by Commander H. H. Hooley, who was in command of the heavy and the fleet which conveyed it.

Although aged, Pappa is very old and was so old that he could not have attempted the work he assumed full charge of the heavy's canal trip. Worn out by the careful watching necessary to save the dock from disaster, the old man was under medical attention during the night. He was carried to his quarters by the general manager of the canal and restfully resumed his work and directed the huge which were towing the Dreyer by means of a system of signals which proved effective.

For many years all ships bearing European flags, members of royal families, or other distinguished persons have been piloted through the canal by the venerable head pilot, whose experience has been so indispensable to the canal that his presence is considered essential. Pappa's skill and caution have been so indispensable to the canal that his presence is considered essential.

Strange to state there is no last night meeting scheduled for this week. Last night seven meetings were held and for the past six months one or more meetings have been held five nights during the week.

The municipal registers have arrived and are being distributed to the members of the city government. The book is not quite up to the standard of previous years.

\$50,000 ROBBERY

NEW YORK, July 11.—A man who described himself as James Stellan, an engineer, 21 years old, of Brooklyn, was arrested on a charge of complicity in a \$50,000 diamond robbery which occurred in London on March 11, 1905.

According to the police a man named Samuel Lockett is at present serving a five year prison term in England in connection with the crime.

The victim of the robbery was a salesman for a firm of French jewelers, Elton and Brothers. It is alleged by the police that Stellan and Lockett followed the salesman about and one day when he entered a drug store in London and laid down the watch containing the gems, the watch was changed for one looking identically the same.

President Roosevelt is having more of a holiday than he has had since he became president. There are of course many applications by mail and wire for interviews but they are universally answered by request that all matters of business with the president be transmitted in writing. No visitors are expected this week.

Secretary Taft will visit the president next Monday.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 11.—President Roosevelt today turned to consultants to diplomatic and consular affairs and postmasters, all of whose appointments have been announced from Washington.

President Roosevelt is having more of a holiday than he has had since he became president. There are of course many applications by mail and wire for interviews but they are universally answered by request that all matters of business with the president be transmitted in writing. No visitors are expected this week.

Secretary Taft will visit the president next Monday.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 11.—President Roosevelt today turned to consultants to diplomatic and consular affairs and postmasters, all of whose appointments have been announced from Washington.

President Roosevelt is having more of a holiday than he has had since he became president. There are of course many applications by mail and wire for interviews but they are universally answered by request that all matters of business with the president be transmitted in writing. No visitors are expected this week.

Secretary Taft will visit the president next Monday.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 11.—President Roosevelt today turned to consultants to diplomatic and consular affairs and postmasters, all of whose appointments have been announced from Washington.

President Roosevelt is having more of a holiday than he has had since he became president. There are of course many applications by mail and wire for interviews but they are universally answered by request that all matters of business with the president be transmitted in writing. No visitors are expected this week.

Secretary Taft will visit the president next Monday.

MANY HOMELESS

Fire Has Swept Over Mint Brook

EVANSTON, N. H., July 11.—A fire from Newmarket last night left many homeless. The fire swept over Mint Brook, west of Gander, resulting in a loss of the Taylor Brothers company of Boston. In two hours the huge lumber mill, two stories high, and several other buildings were destroyed. The fire was caused by a gas leak in a boiler and it is not expected to recover. The government has dispatched relief to the sufferers.

TRIED TO KILL

Attempt to Assassinate Vice Admiral

SEVASTOPOL, July 11.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon to assassinate Vice Admiral Choukoun, commander of the Black Sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

Vice-Admiral Choukoun has been blamed for his severity and it was his treatment of the crews of the ships under his command that the mutiny on the battleship Rubezh Potemkin, in June and July last year, was attributed.

The admiral displayed considerable activity in attempting to capture the mutineers at that time and in suppressing the sailors' mutiny at Sevastopol in November last.

An attempt was made on the life of the admiral February 9 last. A woman appeared at his official residence during the afternoon of that day and sent in her card, saying she was the daughter of a rear admiral at St. Petersburg who was an old acquaintance of Choukoun. Entering the admiral's office, the woman drew a rapid pistol and fired four shots at him, each bullet reaching the mark. As she turned to escape the woman was killed by an orderly.

ON STRIKE

1200 GIRLS HAVE QUIT THEIR JOBS

NEW YORK, July 11.—Twelve hundred girls between the ages of nine and twenty years, members of the Neckwear Makers' union, went out on strike yesterday. Thirty-five of the largest neckwear concerns in the city are affected by the strike.

While the slogan of the girls will be "the closed shop and recognition of the union" the strike has its beginning in a seemingly trivial affair. Two weeks ago a contractor is said to have played one of the girls on the face and tore her shirt while during what he described as a "friendly scuffle."

The girls did not accept it in a spirit of friendliness, and the union imposed a fine of \$25 on the contractor. He refused to pay and the strike of yesterday is the result.

ROBBERS

GOT AWAY WITH SUM OF \$500

MOSCOW, July 11.—Two unknown armed men yesterday captured a train between Yaroslavl and Moscow, killed the attendant, robbed a carriage master of \$500 and disappeared into the forest.

FOR YOUR NERVES

A remedy that contains alcohol utterly fails of its purpose as a corrective agent. The nervous man or woman needs to have his or her nerves soothed and quieted, not unduly excited and stimulated. Alcohol is a stimulant. The reaction which follows its stimulation injures instead of helps the nerves. Your own physician will tell you this.

YOU NEED

the strength-giving properties of Oppenheimer Tonic, designed by one of the greatest nerve specialists in the world as a scientific cure for nervousness by restoring the nerve balance harmony. No other remedy in the world does this so well. No alcoholic "tonic" or remedy could do it at all. Oppenheimer Tonic is

NOT GUILTY

JURY ACQUITTED MAN ON MURDER CHARGE

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—George Mitchell, who shot and killed Franz Edmond Crofield, leader of the so-called "Holy Rollers" in this city, after being tried for the murder of Crofield, was found not guilty by a jury yesterday afternoon. The defense was insanity.

CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

CLEVELAND, O., July 11.—Directed by the presence of the most eminent Catholic educators and laymen of the United States, the Catholic Educational Association held the first business meeting of their third annual convention here yesterday. An address was made by Right Rev. Mgr. D. J. O'Connell of Washington, D. C., on the magnificent growth of the organization. Mr. O'Connell is president-general of the league.

STANDARD OIL

Grand Jury After More Officials

CLEVELAND, July 11.—The testimony produced yesterday before the United States grand jury which is investigating alleged violations of interstate commerce and anti-trust laws with particular reference to the Standard Oil company was of such a nature that District Attorney Sullivan called several additional subpoenas to be issued later in the day for well-known Standard Oil officials. One was issued for N. S. Allen, treasurer and auditor of the Standard Oil company of Ohio. A deputy marshal was dispatched to get him to the office of Mr. Allen, but he was not found, the officer reporting that he believed that an attempt was being made to get him under cover. Another subpoena will be issued today for E. B. Squire, vice president of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

SEVERAL INJURED

Cases Treated At the Emergency Building

John L. McCaffrey, aged 42 years, residing at 25 School street, sustained a lacerated wound of the scalp as a result of falling on the sidewalk today. He was taken to the Emergency hospital where eight stitches were taken in the wound.

WAGE INCREASE

10,000 "L" Employees in Chicago Happy

CHICAGO, July 11.—Lake street "L" employees will vote tonight on the acceptance of a wage increase which, when lumped with the advances in pay given to employees by other traction companies, brings the total increase obtained this year by the street car men of the city to more than \$300,000.

This is the largest wage increase ever received by a body of workmen in Chicago since the inauguration of the labor union movement. It averages \$30 a piece for the 10,000 street car workers.

ARMY BOARD

HAS MADE SELECTION OF OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The board of officers for the selection of general staff officers which met at the war department last Friday, has made the following selections, which have been approved by the secretary of war:

Colonel Ramsey D. Potts, artillery corps; George S. Anderson, 8th cavalry; Lieutenant colonel Ammon A. Auger, 2nd infantry.

Major James F. Alshouse, quartermaster's department; Carroll A. Devol, quartermaster's department; Eben Swift, 31st cavalry.

Captain Stephen L. H. Slocum, 3th cavalry; William Chamberlain, artillery corps; Julius A. Penn, 7th infantry; Thomas G. McAlexander, 3th infantry; Michael J. Lemmon, 25th infantry.

Lieut. Col. T. W. Jones, (cavalry) inspector general's department and Major M. F. Waltz (infantry) military secretary's department were selected by a previous board and will be detailed.

WANTS \$10,000

WOMAN HAS SUED WORCESTER THEATRICAL MAN

WATERBURY, Conn., July 11.—Sylvester Z. Pohl, of New Haven, the vaudeville manager who operates a chain of theatres in New Haven, Newark, N. J., Springfield, Mass., Worcester, Mass., Waterbury and other cities, has been sued by Mrs. Clara B. Eaton, wife of a prominent Worcester politician, who claims \$10,000 damages because the theatre man has used for advertising purposes the nude picture of her baby girl. The Worcester theatre is under attachment.

Six other suits are pending. It is alleged in the complaint that Mrs. Eaton was ill in bed when the advertisements were first distributed, and that because of the notoriety she suffered a severe relapse.

ICE TRUST

INVESTIGATION SHOWS IT DICTATES THE PRICE

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—In the investigation of the ice manufacturing concerns of this city which County Prosecutor Kimball is trying to show is a trust in restraint of trade, Harry I. Tucker, secretary of the People's Ice Storage and Manufacturing company, testifying yesterday, practically admitted that his company dictates the price of ice in this city.

He told how his company sometimes bought ice for two dollars a ton and sold it for five dollars, without even seeing the product. Witness said he was unable to tell the cost of production and declared that the supply and demand fixed the price of ice.

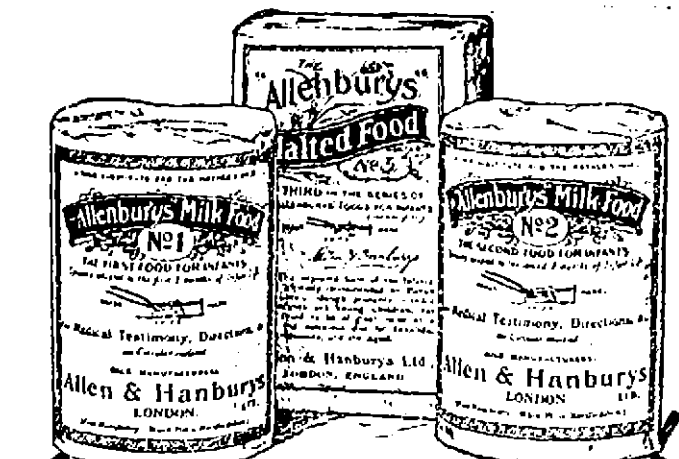
BASEBALL

MINARD'S Stiffness Sore Muscles

Liniment

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic



The Allenburys Foods

For Infant Feeding

The 'ALLENBURYS' Milk Food No. 1

The 'ALLENBURYS' Milk Food No. 2

The 'ALLENBURYS' Malted Food No. 3

This "series" of three foods is so graded that each affords the maximum amount of nourishment, which, at the period for which it is intended, the organs of the child can digest and assimilate with perfect ease. The great success attending the use of these "Three Foods" is due not only to the close resemblance of the "Milk Food" to human milk, but also in a large measure to the fact that "The Allenburys" Series of Foods change like the mother's milk—according to the growing needs and requirements of the child.

The "Allenburys" Foods are sold by all druggists. Ask your dealer for book on "Infant Feeding and Management." If he cannot supply you write us and we will mail you a copy free.

THE ALLEN & HANBURY CO., LTD., Toronto, Canada.

WAGE INCREASE

10,000 "L" Employees in Chicago Happy

CHICAGO, July 11.—Lake street "L" employees will vote tonight on the acceptance of a wage increase which, when lumped with the advances in pay given to employees by other traction companies, brings the total increase obtained this year by the street car men of the city to more than \$300,000.

This is the largest wage increase ever received by a body of workmen in Chicago since the inauguration of the labor union movement. It averages \$30 a piece for the 10,000 street car workers.

ARMY BOARD

HAS MADE SELECTION OF OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The board of officers for the selection of general staff officers which met at the war department last Friday, has made the following selections, which have been approved by the secretary of war:

Colonel Ramsey D. Potts, artillery corps; George S. Anderson, 8th cavalry; Lieutenant colonel Ammon A. Auger, 2nd infantry.

Major James F. Alshouse, quartermaster's department; Carroll A. Devol, quartermaster's department; Eben Swift, 31st cavalry.

Captain Stephen L. H. Slocum, 3th cavalry; William Chamberlain, artillery corps; Julius A. Penn, 7th infantry; Thomas G. McAlexander, 3th infantry; Michael J. Lemmon, 25th infantry.

Lieut. Col. T. W. Jones, (cavalry) inspector general's department and Major M. F. Waltz (infantry) military secretary's department were selected by a previous board and will be detailed.

WANTS \$10,000

WOMAN HAS SUED WORCESTER THEATRICAL MAN

WATERBURY, Conn., July 11.—Sylvester Z. Pohl, of New Haven, the vaudeville manager who operates a chain of theatres in New Haven, Newark, N. J., Springfield, Mass., Worcester, Mass., Waterbury and other cities, has been sued by Mrs. Clara B. Eaton, wife of a prominent Worcester politician, who claims \$10,000 damages because the theatre man has used for advertising purposes the nude picture of her baby girl. The Worcester theatre is under attachment.

Six other suits are pending. It is alleged in the complaint that Mrs. Eaton was ill in bed when the advertisements were first distributed, and that because of the notoriety she suffered a severe relapse.

ICE TRUST

INVESTIGATION SHOWS IT DICTATES THE PRICE

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—In the investigation of the ice manufacturing concerns of this city which County Prosecutor Kimball is trying to show is a trust in restraint of trade, Harry I. Tucker, secretary of the People's Ice Storage and Manufacturing company, testifying yesterday, practically admitted that his company dictates the price of ice in this city.

He told how his company sometimes bought ice for two dollars a ton and sold it for five dollars, without even seeing the product. Witness said he was unable to tell the cost of production and declared that the supply and demand fixed the price of ice.

BASEBALL

MINARD'S Stiffness Sore Muscles

Liniment

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

Oppenheimer Tonic

THE THREE ALDERMEN WHO VOTED AGAINST THE TELEPHONE FRANCHISE GRABBERS.



ALDERMAN BROWN.



ALDERMAN DANIEL COSGROVE.



ALDERMAN JOHN W. DALY.

FRANCHISE GRAB

Continued.

up the recommendation of the committee on military affairs that the armory commissioners be recommended to loan the sum of \$5000 for improvements at the state armory in Westford street for the accommodation of Co. K. The accompanying order was voted.

The joint order to borrow \$15,000 to macadamize Thorndike, Hieb, Audover and Fletcher streets brought forth a little discussion. Aldermen Allen and Dodge opposed the motion.

Alderman Brown stated that Aldermen Allen and Dodge voted for smooth paving and they thought it strange that they would not vote for money for the macadamizing of the streets mentioned.

Alderman Cosgrove thought that the matter should be referred back to the committee on streets and brought up at a later meeting. He did not approve of the loan but felt that the streets should be cared for. Mr. Cosgrove referred to the fact that it was necessary to improve the condition of Moody street. A vote was taken and it was voted to refer the matter back to the committee on streets.

Alderman Dodge said that Moody street was a disgrace and that the committee on streets should get on to it and do something towards repairing it.

The resolution for a sewer in Hill-dreth street was read and adopted.

The resolution for a sewer in Cornell street was read and adopted.

The report of the committee on lands and buildings recommending that D. F. Kearns and S. M. Proctor be allowed to make additions in the fire district was read and adopted.

The recommendation of the committee on industries that the new industry, the Merrimack Valley Independent Telephone Co., be approved of and a franchise granted, was read and ordered on file.

The \$5000 sewer loan order was then brought up and unanimously adopted.

A resolution reserving certain portions of highways for bicycle paths, horse back riding and street railways, was read and adopted.

The order authorizing the park commission to lay out a triangle in Parkview avenue was read and adopted.

TELEPHONE SCHEME

STARTED BY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WIRES.

The fireworks started when the report of the committee on electric wires was read, the report recommending the granting of pole locations and locations for conduits to the Merrimack Valley Independent Telephone Co.

On motion of Alderman Livingston it was voted to take a recess of ten minutes.

Upon reconvening the resolution of the Independent Telephone Co. was read, calling for pole locations in various streets, also conduit locations.

Alderman Daly asked if there was any protest as to the number of subscribers before starting business. He was informed that the company must have five hundred within two years.

Alderman Cosgrove was then recognized and referred to the public hearing given the new company a few weeks ago and said there was an overwhelming reorganization against it. Continuing he said: "I have talked with a great many business men around town and they are all against the double system, and I do not think it would be right to grant this franchise in the face of this opposition."

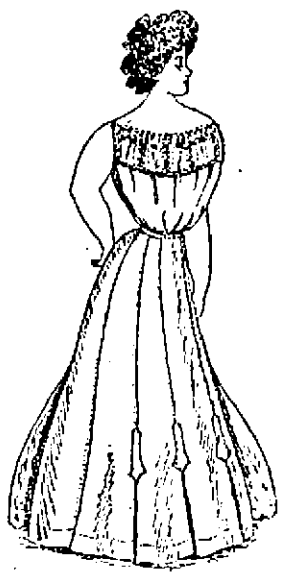
"I am not interested in either company but I feel that the committee on wires has used undue influence in promoting this project. At the early part of the year there was a considerable rush for committees, and particularly the com-

mittee on wires which recalled the old days of smooth paving grades.

"I am voting the sentiment of a large majority of citizens when I say that this company is not wanted. I wish to say that I do not think the press has been substituted as has been claimed by certain members of the board who have interested themselves in the project. I would not want to charge any alderman with dishonesty in voting for this resolution. I wish to emphasize the wish of the people in this matter."

"If there is any business enterprise behind this new company it seems to me that they would use the columns of the press, the only possible channel there is to get the necessary information."

BIG VALUES



50 White Duck Skirts, similar to picture, worth \$1.25, this sale each 69c

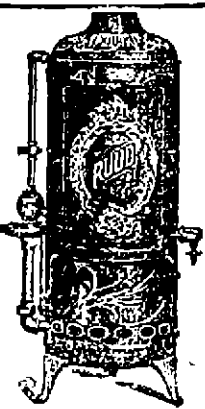
45 Handsome White Lawn Skirts, worth \$1.50, this sale 98c

60 Colored Muslin Shirt Waist Suits, lace trimmed, actual value \$3.50, this sale \$1.97

Terrific mark downs in our entire stock.

New Bathing Suits, Ladies and Children's, \$1.75, \$2.98 to \$4.98.

CHRIS. HOLMES'
New Store
198 & 200 Merrimack Street



A Warm Bath

How refreshing—simple too—when you use a "RUD HEATER." Turn the faucet—10 gallons of boiling water for a cent. Flame never touches water. Nothing to wear out. Let us explain.

Lowell Gas Light Co.
Merrimack Street, cor. John.

DANDROCIDE
A HAIR IN EVERY DROP
For Sale by ED. ELLINGWOOD

"I hope that the members in voting will be guided by best interests of the citizens of Lowell."

Alderman Dodge said the press had been all one-sided and continuing: "I am going to vote for this on principle."

Alderman Daly said he did not know the time of the vote but he believed that the people had faith in the board of aldermen to do right. "I believe the press votes the sentiments of the people and I cannot be forced into believing that the press of Lowell is giving out anything to deceive the people. I am emphatically opposed to the granting of the franchise and intend to vote against it."

Alderman Brown: "I consider this matter a very serious one and do not believe that it should be rushed through, six months to think over the question would not be too long a time. I am not ready to express myself tonight and trust that the matter will not be put to a vote, but if it does I will have to vote against it."

Alderman Allen: "There is no question but that if an independent company comes into Lowell and does business in a businesslike way they can give lower rates."

The aldermen then went on to explain the advantage of a double service and launched into a tirade against the newspapers, still claiming that the vote was open to competition. He said he was tired of being outwitted as a tall skinny man in the Sun.

Before the vote was taken Alderman Daly was allowed to speak and he said: "On my way to the meeting to night I met the editor of the Sun. I asked him if his paper was under any obligation or contract to support the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., and he said no emphatically and I believe him."

The question of granting the franchise was then put and carried by a vote of six. Aldermen Allen, Cosgrove, Dodge, Haver, Livingston and Walker voted in favor and Aldermen Brown, Cosgrove and Daly against.

The resolution for pole locations and locations for conduits for the new company was put and carried by the same vote, the same men voting for and against.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the common council was held last night mainly for the purpose of a joint convention for the election of a public hall committee. There were 21 present at 10 o'clock when President Hunt called to order.

Minor petitions were read and referred. Several members asked for the reports of committees which had not been heard of late, those relative to fire-ladder companies.

Committee Hike spoke in favor of something being done in connection with the proposed fire house in Centralville, and Committee Cheney asked that the committee appointed to look into the matter attend to its duty and take some action immediately.

The joint convention was held at this point after which a recess of 15 minutes was taken.

The joint report from the committee on military affairs, asking for an additional \$600 for supplying suitable quarters for the new military company, was brought up when the body recessed. On a yeas and nays vote the order was passed, 14 favoring it and five against. Councilmen Allard, Bailey, J. F. Connors, Curtin and Lyons were in the negative.

The joint order for \$5000 for sewer construction, passed by the aldermen, was passed unanimously.

Adjournment was made at 10 o'clock.

SEVERAL INJURED

THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE WAS DESTROYED.

SEVILLE, July 11.—The civil governor's palace, with its entire archives, was destroyed yesterday by a fire. The families of the governor and his staff escaped with difficulty. The adjoining barracks of the civil guards also were burned. The roof of St. Paul's church took fire and fell in, several persons being injured.

DEATHS

RILEY—Miss Elizabeth Riley, aged 21 years, died yesterday at Westboro, Mass. She is survived by three brothers, Thomas, Charles and Daniel and three sisters, Mrs. Frederick Mitten and Misses Anna and Jeannette Riley of this city.

COUGHLIN—Lena Coughlin, aged one year, 10 months, daughter of Cornelius F. and Mary Coughlin, died last night at their home, 4 Wampanoet court.

NOTICE

July 9, 1906.

The business heretofore conducted by Constantine Antonopoulos and Christos Glanias at 45 Market street has this day been sold to Nicholas Zamanacos and James Exarchos. All persons having bills against the said firm of Constantine Antonopoulos and Christos Glanias are requested to present the same at the store, before July 15, 1906, when all outstanding accounts will be paid. After that date the new firm will not be responsible for any debts against the old firm.

The Merrimack Announces Its

JULY REDUCTION SALE

To Open Tomorrow

o o o o o o

This July Reduction Sale is the big sale of the season, and is held for the purpose of reducing stock to its lowest possible point before inventory, July 31.

The July Reduction Sale means general reductions all over the store on seasonable merchandise—only the most staple lots are reserved. You can save good money on your purchases here for the next few weeks.

One thing you can absolutely depend upon. There's no overstatement as to the reductions. When we tell you that we've marked a few men's suits at \$15.00 that sold at \$28.00, and a woman's suit at \$19.75 that was \$45.00, you can be assured that it's not done to influence you, but is a statement of fact which we can prove.

The reductions average one-third—in many cases they're much more—in some less. You'll find the prices right if you need the goods.

Remember—Thursday we close at noon, so come in the morning, or Friday or Saturday. There's enough to go around, but of course, the early ones get the choice picking.

o o o o o o

MEN'S DEPT.

Men's and Young Men's Suits

In fancy worsteds, cassimeres and chevrons. Also odd lots of blue serges and black unadorned worsteds.

Our regular lines of blue serges and black unadorned worsteds are not included.

\$25.00 and \$28.00 suits reduced to \$20.00

\$23.00 and \$25.00 suits reduced to \$17.50

\$20.00 and \$22.00 suits reduced to \$15.00

\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$11.50

\$12.00 and \$15.00 suits reduced to \$10.00

\$10.00 and \$12.00 suits reduced to \$7.50

And a small lot of young men's suits that were \$8 and \$10 reduced to \$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits

(Coats and Trousers.)

In fancy worsteds, flannels, blue and grey serges, homespun and wool crash.

\$18.00 and \$20.00 suits reduced to \$15.00

\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$11.50

\$12.00 and \$15.00 suits reduced to \$10.00

\$10.00 and \$12.00 suits reduced to \$7.50

\$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00 suits reduced to \$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Trousers

In fancy worsteds, flannels, blue and chevrons.

\$5.00 and \$7.00 trousers (Paragon make) reduced to \$3.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 trousers (including many of the Paragon make) reduced to \$3.75

\$4.00 trousers reduced to \$3.00

\$3.00 and \$3.50 trousers reduced to \$2.35

\$2.50 trousers reduced to \$2.00

\$2.00 trousers reduced to \$1.65

And a number of lots of young men's \$1.50 and \$2.00 trousers reduced to \$1.00

Men's fancy vests reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 85c

Men's wash vests (small sizes only) reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 50c

Men's odd vests (small sizes only) reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 50c

Men's straw hats and furnishings reduced.

WOMEN'S DEPT.

Women's Tailored Suits

In Panama, velveteen, serge, broadcloth, cheviot and nunish worsteds.

\$27.50, \$30.00 and up to \$45.00 suits reduced to \$19.75

\$22.50 and \$25.00 suits reduced to \$14.75

\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits reduced to \$9.75

And a few odd suits that sold at \$12.50 and upwards reduced to \$4.95

Women's Shirt Waist Suits

In silk, mohair, Panama and batiste cloths.

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk suits reduced to \$19.75

\$12.50 and \$20.00 silk suits reduced to \$9.75

\$12.50 and \$15.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$9.75

\$8.50 and \$10.00 mohair and batiste suits reduced to \$7.50

\$6.50 and \$7.50 mohair suits reduced to \$4.95

Women's Rain Coats Tourist and Auto Coats and Jackets

The raincoats are crepe-velveteen and fancy washables. The tourist coats are of silk and fancy tweeds. The jackets are in covert cloth, black serge and chevrons.

\$25.00 and \$27.50 silk and rubber auto coats reduced to \$19.75

\$15.00 raincoats reduced to \$12.50

\$12.50 and \$15.00 raincoats reduced to \$9.75

\$10.00 and \$12.50 raincoats reduced to \$7.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 tourist coats reduced to \$3.75

\$10.00 and \$12.50 tourist coats reduced to \$7.50

\$12.50 and \$15.00 covert coats reduced to \$9.75

\$7.50 and \$10.00 cheviot jackets reduced to \$5.95

\$10.00 and \$12.50 silk Eton jackets reduced to \$7.45

\$5.95 and \$7.50 silk Eton jackets reduced to \$3.95

All our children's coats reduced to \$3.95 and \$5.00

Women's walking skirts, were \$5.95 to \$10.00, reduced to \$3.95

Women's dress waists of lace and silk, were \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50, reduced to \$3.95, \$5.00 and \$6.95

Women's lingerie waists in lawn and muslin, were \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00, reduced to 75c, \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$3.95

Women's wash petticoats, reduced to 75c and 95c

Women's neckwear, somewhat soiled, reduced to 10c, 19c, 38c and 79c

BOYS' DEPT.

Juvenile Boys' Suits

In Russian and sailor blouse and Norfolk styles, including plain colored serge and cheviot and fancy mixtures. Ages 2 1/2 to 10 years.

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$3.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$3.50 suits reduced to \$2.75

And odd lots of three-piece juvenile and Norfolk suits \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values marked to close at \$1.93

Boys' Suits

In two-piece, three-piece and Norfolk styles, including blue serge, black and blue chevrons and fancy mixtures. Ages 8 to 17 years.

\$10.00 suits (three-piece) reduced to \$7.50

\$6.00 and \$7.50 suits reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 and \$6.00 suits reduced to \$3.75

\$3.00 suits reduced to \$2.35

And a number of lots of two-piece, three-piece and outfit suits that sold at \$3.00 up to \$10.00, reduced to \$1.93

Boys' Top Coats and Reefers

In covert cloth, blue chevrons and fancy mixtures. Ages 2 to 16 years.

\$6.00 and \$7.50 reefers reduced to \$5.00 and \$5.50

\$5.00 topcoats and reefers reduced to \$3.75

\$3.00 topcoats and reefers reduced to \$2.35

And an odd lot of covert topcoats in large sizes reduced to \$1.93

Boys' wash suits, sailor and Russian styles, reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 to 65c, 79c, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.35

Boys' K. & E. Juvenile Houses reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 50c

Boys' K. & E. Houses reduced from \$1.00 to 79c

Children's Straw Hats and Wash Hats show similar reductions.

o o o o o o

Merrimack Clothing Co.

Across From City Hall

VACATION SUITS

Our imprint on your garments means the latest New York styles at the lowest reasonable cost.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
Formerly of Fifth Ave. New York.

IMPORTER & TAILOR

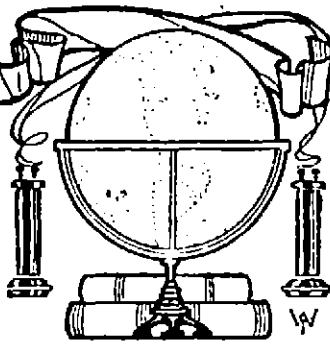
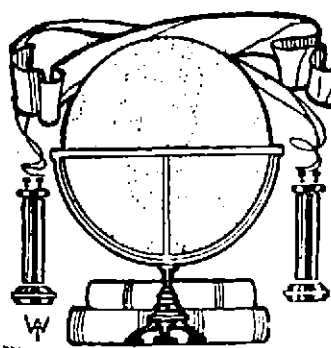
65 CENTRAL ST.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant
Telephone 977-4.

NOTICE

In compliance with Chapter 57, section 11, of the Public Statutes, notice is hereby given that Bert A. Clark of Dracut, Mass., has been convicted in the police court of having in his possession with intent to sell, milk of not good standard quality.

THOS. O. ALLEN,
Inspector of Milk.

Lowell, July 10, 1906.



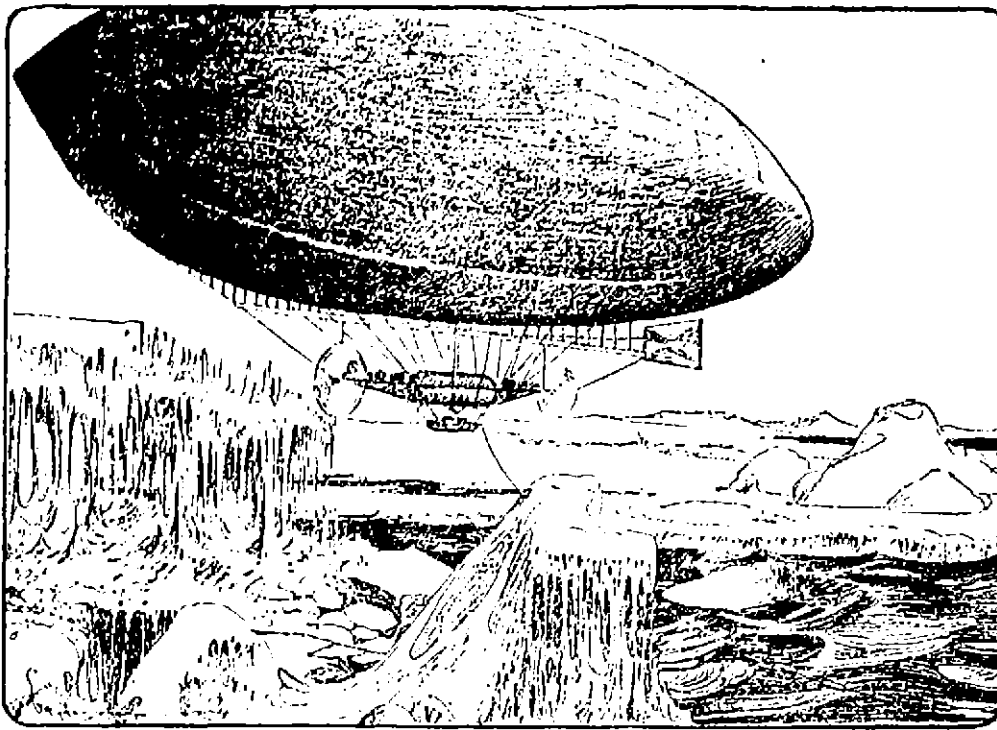
All Aboard For the North Pole

Walter Wellman's Airship, Now Being Inflated and Tested, Will Soon Await Signal For Its Flight Into the Hidden North



Walter Wellman.

Walter Wellman and his associates have made an exhaustive study of all the known facts bearing upon the winds of the arctic. They have mapped out ten airship journeys to the pole based on actual experiences in the arctic. These show the possibility of reaching the pole in from 25 to 152 hours from Spitzbergen. On Dane's Island, at the north of Spitzbergen, there is a house built by an Englishman named Arnold Pike about fifteen years ago. Wellman made this his base in his polar expedition of 1894, and on June 5 Major Hersey, who accompanies the expedition on behalf of the United States government, sailed in the Frithjof from Tromsø for Dane's Island with the material for establishing the base. He carried headquarters houses and machine shops in sections and gas apparatus and all necessary appliances. He also took with him enough material in sections to build a great shed 200 feet in length, 75 feet in breadth and 85 feet in height. This was bolted together and covered with canvas, and in this inclosure the mammoth balloon is being set up and inflated. The airship will demand 224,000 cubic feet of hydrogen to make it sufficiently buoyant to last ten days or more. On that account it was necessary to transport a hundred tons of sulphuric acid and sixty tons of iron shavings, all carefully selected, to the Spitzbergen base. The expert engineer who was associated with Count Zeppelin in his aerial tests was chosen to superintend the inflation. One of the most interesting features of the expedition is the plan to maintain wireless communication with the habitable world during the entire journey. The first station is at Hammerfest, Norway, which is in touch with the Atlantic cable. Station No. 2 is at the headquarters on Dane Island. Station No. 3 will be on the airship. The generator will be in the engine room of the ship, belted to the mast, and when a message is sent the wire is unrolled and suspended, hanging down perhaps fifty yards from the car. It will be remembered that the scheme of Commander Peary, who is now in the arctic, contemplated the spending of the winter on the shores of the polar sea and a dash across the frozen waste on sledges in the early spring. Although this plan may have been carried out with perfect success, it will not be possible to hear from the Peary party until September. If the Wellman expedition should be successful it will be heard from almost immediately. But Mr. Wellman has declared repeatedly that he will not launch his aerial Gargantua until all the conditions are favorable. This month will be spent in inflation and trials, and if everything is propitious the start for the pole will be made some time this year. If he does not succeed the first year he will return to his base and await a more favorable opportunity. The expedition is designed for a three years' campaign. From which one might infer that Mr. Wellman is not over-optimistic as to the success of the other arctic party.

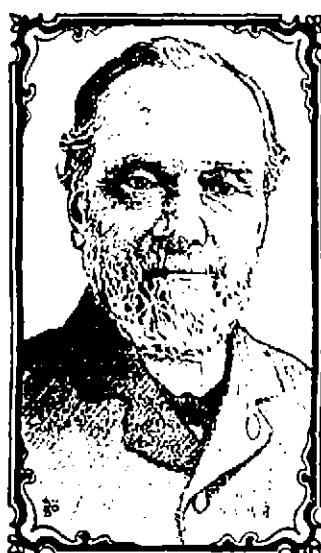


AIRSHIP IN WHICH WELLMAN WILL SEEK THE POLE.

of the possibilities Mr. Wellman and his associates have made an exhaustive study of all the known facts bearing upon the winds of the arctic. They have mapped out ten airship journeys to the pole based on actual experiences in the arctic. These show the possibility of reaching the pole in from 25 to 152 hours from Spitzbergen. On Dane's Island, at the north of Spitzbergen, there is a house built by an Englishman named Arnold Pike about fifteen years ago. Wellman made this his base in his polar expedition of 1894, and on June 5 Major Hersey, who accompanies the expedition on behalf of the United States government, sailed in the Frithjof from Tromsø for Dane's Island with the material for establishing the base. He carried headquarters houses and machine shops in sections and gas apparatus and all necessary appliances. He also took with him enough material in sections to build a great shed 200 feet in length, 75 feet in breadth and 85 feet in height. This was bolted together and covered with canvas, and in this inclosure the mammoth balloon is being set up and inflated. The airship will demand 224,000 cubic feet of hydrogen to make it sufficiently buoyant to last ten days or more. On that account it was necessary to transport a hundred tons of sulphuric acid and sixty tons of iron shavings, all carefully selected, to the Spitzbergen base. The expert engineer who was associated with Count Zeppelin in his aerial tests was chosen to superintend the inflation. One of the most interesting features of the expedition is the plan to maintain wireless communication with the habitable world during the entire journey. The first station is at Hammerfest, Norway, which is in touch with the Atlantic cable. Station No. 2 is at the headquarters on Dane Island. Station No. 3 will be on the airship. The generator will be in the engine room of the ship, belted to the mast, and when a message is sent the wire is unrolled and suspended, hanging down perhaps fifty yards from the car. It will be remembered that the scheme of Commander Peary, who is now in the arctic, contemplated the spending of the winter on the shores of the polar sea and a dash across the frozen waste on sledges in the early spring. Although this plan may have been carried out with perfect success, it will not be possible to hear from the Peary party until September. If the Wellman expedition should be successful it will be heard from almost immediately. But Mr. Wellman has declared repeatedly that he will not launch his aerial Gargantua until all the conditions are favorable. This month will be spent in inflation and trials, and if everything is propitious the start for the pole will be made some time this year. If he does not succeed the first year he will return to his base and await a more favorable opportunity. The expedition is designed for a three years' campaign. From which one might infer that Mr. Wellman is not over-optimistic as to the success of the other arctic party.

THOMAS F. CLARK.

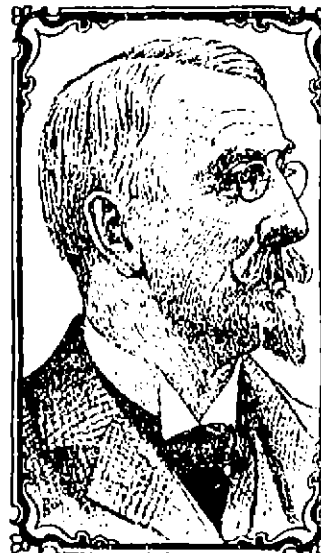
New Material For the Next United States Senate



ALFRED W. BENSON.



WILLIAM P. WHYTE.



HENRY A. DU PONT.



JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.



THOMAS H. PAYNTER.



ROBERT L. TAYLOR.



JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Luitpold of Bavaria, a Prince Who Is Worth While

FROM European sources which are usually considered trustworthy there comes the persistent rumor that King Otto, the insane sovereign of Bavaria, will be deposed within a few months and that the prince regent will be crowned. There is no doubt that the matter has been discussed for some time in influential Bavarian circles. When Prince Regent Luitpold was in Vienna recently he took part in a discussion as to the advisability of ending the absurdity of Bavaria being ruled in the name of an insane monarch. Such a move would require a change in the Bavarian constitution, and it is understood that Luitpold is not in favor of the scheme, although Germany and Austria advocate it strongly. Only once since his accession to the throne of Bavaria have his subjects obtained a fleeting glimpse of their sovereign. That was nineteen years ago, soon after he became king. That one public appearance of the royal Bavarian was purely accidental. Ever since the tragic end of his elder brother in the waters of Lake Starnberg he had been in such a state of paralytic imbecility as to make it necessary that he should be kept not merely under restraint, but in the strictest seclusion. Not to mislead matters, King Otto of Bavaria has been imprisoned for twenty years in his palace at Furstentried, which is guarded by picked soldiers and surrounded by a wall so lofty that the public cannot obtain even a glimpse of the grounds. His sole public appearance was a pitiful affair. Managing in some never explained way to effect his escape from Furstentried, Otto fled to Munich without being recognized on the way. Entering the court church of St. Michael, he threw himself on his knees before the high altar of that splendid edifice and in loud and impassioned tones began to implore the Almighty to restore the reason of the king so that he might fulfill his duties and obligations to his dear Bavarian people. There was a large congregation present in the church at the time, and there is no knowing how the affair might have terminated if some of the attendant priests had not recognized the king. One of them who had known Otto in his boyhood days stepped up to him and laid his hand gently on the shoulder of the stalwart petitioner and

persuaded him to accompany him to the sacristy, where he was detained until the court officials could be notified of the escape. At the time it was considered a fortunate ending to what might have been a tragedy of the most serious kind. Had the monarch been recognized by the public there is little doubt that a riot would have followed. At the time it was the popular belief in Bavaria among the masses that Louis had been put out of the way by Bismarck and that Otto's reputed insanity was a fiction devised for the purpose of keeping him under restraint because he would not comply with Prussia's demands. It was more than ten years before this erroneous impression died out. All this time the Bavarian parliament was firmly convinced that Luitpold, the regent, was a creature of Bismarck, and during that period his statue, busts and even pictures were constantly being mutilated and defaced. Now, however, the tide has turned in the regent's favor. It became known in the course of time that he had been offered the crown by Germany, with the consent of Austria and other powers, but had declined resolutely even to take the matter into consideration. If he had been trying to make himself the most popular man in the kingdom Luitpold could not have hit on anything more successful. In declining the proffered crown of his incurably demented nephew he acted in strict conformity with the will of the masses of the Bavarian people. So strong is monarchical and legitimist sentiment among them that they would prefer a lunatic on the throne rather than any interference with the Bavarian line of succession. That was not the only means by which Luitpold, already past the prime of life when he was made administrator of the Bavarian state, endeavored himself to his countrymen. When he was called to the head of the government the finances of the kingdom were in a deplorable condition. When King Louis was so mysteriously drowned it was found that his debts amounted to a colossal sum. Had Otto been sane and in a condition to fulfill the duties of ruler the nation would have been called on to assume the liabilities of Louis II, which would have added greatly to the burden of an already overtaxed people. There would also have been the heavy expense incidental to the new succession. One of Luitpold's first acts on accepting the regency was to decline any additional



PRINCE LUITPOLD OF BAVARIA.
(From the famous portrait by Stuck.)

allowances from the treasury, declaring that he had enough to pay his own expenses provided he were not expected to live like a monarch. His action was so unprecedented that it was not appreciated at the time. But the regent has kept his promise. For more than twenty years the entire amount of the civil list payable by the nation to the throne by the terms of the constitution has been devoted in the liquidation of the debts of King Louis. Thus it is that Luitpold is the most popular prince in Germany. For more than half a century he has played an important role in the history of central Europe. Although he has never worn a crown he has been virtual ruler of his country for more than fifty years. During the lifetime of his father, King Louis I, who forfeited his throne for the sake of the adventuress Lola Montez, Luitpold was intrusted with most of the executive duties of royalty, and when his elder brother, Maximilian, succeeded to the throne it was Luitpold who did the business of reigning. When his nephew, Louis II, became king the capable Luitpold was still in demand. The mad monarch had no taste for matters of state, and he left the task of administering the state to his uncle. The prince regent, now eighty-five years of age, holds a modified royal court at Munich. He has been a widower for more than forty years, and he depends on the wives of his two sons to do the honors of his rather frugal household, in which young princes and princesses, his grandchildren, abound. His personal tastes are for sports and outdoor pastimes, but he knows how to please the people, and the palace is the scene of more or less gaiety in the winter time. Living in such an art and music center as Munich, he is a liberal patron of both. King Otto is neither better nor worse than he has been for years. He has the best medical care and attendance that the earth affords, and although his death would be a relief to his family and to his kingdom, not to mention all of Germany, everything possible is done to prolong his existence. He is surrounded with all the state of a royal household and all the honors and ceremony due to his rank are adhered to strictly. This must be a difficult manner to manage at all times, for the demented king sometimes imagines himself to be a stork and insists on building a nest of twigs, and then attempts to stand first on one leg and then on the other in imitation of the long billed bird.

So, as the matter stands, it is not probable that there will be any change in the administration of the affairs of Bavaria during the lifetime of the regent. He is aged, and although his health is good, it is likely that his demented royal nephew will survive him. The king is in a fairly robust physical condition, and he may even live through another regency. When the story of the present is written, the historian will have an excellent opportunity to make a prominent figure of this same Luitpold of Bavaria. It is not every generation that furnishes a man who is so loyal to the traditions of his country and so conformable to the wishes of his fellows that he will not accept a crown that is almost thrust upon him.

MAKING SPARROWS WHITE.

The Japanese are ruthless in their tampering with nature. If they decide that they want a bird or an animal of a certain shape or color they set about manufacturing the article, so to speak, by the exercise of exceedingly clever ingenuity and untiring patience. Here, for example, is how the white sparrows are produced: They select a pair of grayish birds and keep them in a white cage in a white room where they are attended by a person dressed in white. The mental effect on a series of generations of birds results in completely white birds. They breed the domestic rock with enormously long tails after the same principle. They first select a bird with a good tail, giving him a very high perch to stand on, then with weights they drag the tail downward, carrying on the same system with the finest specimens of his descendants till a tail almost as long as a peacock's is produced at last.

PHOTOGRAPH SOUNDS.

A wonderful instrument is the eddophone, which is used to photograph sounds. By its aid has been demonstrated the fact that every note of music has its visible form. Certain highly pitched voices, when recorded by the instrument, produced figures exactly like trees, while others gave impressions resembling flowers and foliage. Other notes still produced grotesque shapes suggestive of natural objects. Very curious was the picture produced by recording three notes of music through the apparatus. It was precisely like a tree growing beside a sheet of water.

JAMES R. BENTLEY.

ON SALE TODAY, West Section—Gallery.